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JAN 4 1928

CATALOG **1928**

FARM, FIELD, GARDEN

Seeds

& POULTRY SUPPLIES

D. N. Shoemaker



**UNION
BRAND**

**TESTED
SEEDS**

UNION SEED & FUEL CO.

111 So. 10th St. BOISE, IDAHO D. N. Shoemaker

1928**FOREWORD****1928**

Dear Readers:

In issuing our SIXTEENTH ANNUAL CATALOG we take pride in the fact our reputation has been built up by furnishing seeds of the BEST QUALITY as to purity and germination; and of other merchandise of a dependable character at reasonable prices.

We assure you that any orders or inquiries you may favor us with, will receive our prompt and careful attention.

We extend an invitation to all our friends and customers to call on us when in the city.

Thanking you most sincerely for your patronage in the past and anticipating with much pleasure your orders for the coming season,

We are cordially yours,

UNION SEED & FUEL CO.

Warehouses 317 South 13th St.
On R. R. Track.

Majestic Theatre Bldg.
111 South 10th St.

Notice to Customers — Read Carefully

TERMS OF SALE

No goods sent C. O. D. Please accompany your order with remittance in full by draft, money order or cash in registered letter. We can take 2c postage stamps in moderate amounts.

ORDER EARLY

We earnestly solicit our friends to send their orders to us early—at once—before the rush is on. No matter how small or large your order it will receive our careful attention.

Use the order sheet and our self-addressed envelope, and ask for more when you want them.

IF GOODS DO NOT ARRIVE PROMPTLY after receiving our notice that goods have been shipped please write us.

GOODS BY MAIL

All Garden and Flower Seeds, also certain Bulbs and Plants, are sent by mail or express without further cost, except Beans, Corn and Peas; also Onion

Sets, Grain, Grass, Field Seeds and Plants, which require 7c for first pound and 1c each additional pound added to the remittance when wanted by parcel post in first or second zones.

GOODS BY EXPRESS OR FREIGHT

When ordering to be shipped at your expense goods priced "prepaid" you may deduct postage from prices. Often we send by express prepaid instead of by mail goods priced prepaid. If not convenient for you to receive by express be sure to mention when ordering. Whenever our notification cards say "prepaid you are to pay nothing. Write us at once if charge is added.

PARCEL POST RATES

Be sure and read headings carefully as to parcel post on BEANS, CORN, PEAS, PLANTS, ETC. One-half pound or less goes at 1c for each 2 oz.

Parcels cannot exceed 84 inches in length and girth combined. Limit weight, first to third zones, 70 lbs.; fourth to eighth zones, inclusive, 50 lbs.

NON-WARRANTY

So many conditions arise in the growing of plants from seeds, and in setting out plants that are grown from seed over which we have no control, that success is not altogether dependent on the seed or plant. We will send out only seed that we believe will grow and produce the kind of plant and variety represented. However, the UNION SEED & FUEL CO. gives NO WARRANTY, expressed or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter, of seeds, bulbs or plants we send out, and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are to be returned at once.

ADDRESS ALL ORDERS TO

UNION SEED & FUEL CO.

Post Office Box 1465
BOISE, IDAHO

Phone 111

Phone 112

No Goods Sent C. O. D.

Send Money With All Orders

Seed Merchants

ORDER No.

BOISE, IDAHO

Order Sheet

State whether goods are to be shipped
by Freight, Express or Mail.....

Date.....

Your Name.....
(Write very plainly)

AMOUNT ENCLOSED

Post Office..... P. O. Box.....

P. O. Order - - \$.....

County.....State.....

Express Order - \$.....

R. F. D. No. St. and No.

Draft - - - - \$.....

Express or Freight Office.....

Cash - - - - \$.....

Express Co. or Railroad.....

Stamps - - - - \$.....

Total - - - - - \$

GUARANTEE—We give no warranty, expressed or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any Seeds, Bulbs or Plants we send out, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned.

[illegible]

Do you grow for market or home use?

If you have anything to write to us with this order, please write it on a separate sheet.

If in need of more order sheets and self-addressed envelopes, ask for them, and they will be mailed you free.

[illegible]

ASPARAGUS

Asparagus is one of the earliest spring vegetables, and would be in universal use were it not for the

CULTURE—Soak the seeds 24 hours in warm water, and sow early in drills one foot apart. An ounce of seed will sow about 300 feet of drill. Keep the soil mellow and free from weeds. After one year's growth, transplant into permanent beds. A warm sandy soil is the best, and one which has for some years been cultivated in garden crops and heavily manured is greatly preferred to fresh soil. But at no period of its growth should the asparagus crop be allowed to lack for manure.

PALMETTO

Is of very large size, even and regular in growth and appearance. It is very early, immensely productive, and of the best quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.00.

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL

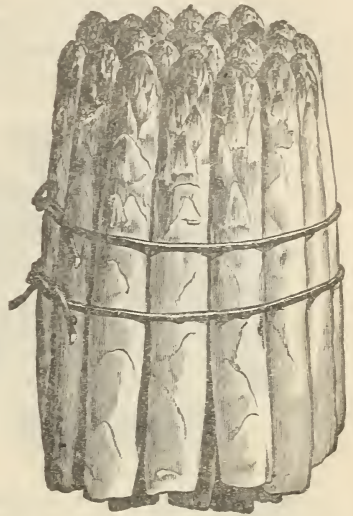
The standard variety; of large size, tender and of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.00.

Roots of above variety, 25c per doz., \$1.50 per 100, by express. Prices for larger quantities on application.

MARTHA WASHINGTON

A vigorous growing and very productive variety which has been bred to resist the disease known as "Asparagus Rust." The most uniform in type of any of the so-called rust resistant varieties. The shoots are of large size, excellent quality and of rich deep green color tinted somewhat with purple at tips. Seed—Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 2 oz. 45; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$3.00.

mistaken idea that it is difficult to grow. In reality, it can be produced very easily and cheaply. A bed 15x50 feet, requiring about 100 plants, should give an abundant supply for the ordinary family.



BEANS

DWARF OR BUSH

CULTURE—Plant in drills about 2 inches deep, rows from 18 in. to 24 in. apart, according to the richness of the soil—the plants should be about 3 inches apart. A succession of sowings can be made from the first week in May until August. One lb. to 50 feet of drill; 60 to 80 lbs. to an acre.

Add for postage 7c for first lb., and 1c for each additional lb. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. or under, 1c for each 2 oz.

GREEN PODDED VARIETIES

BURPEE'S STRINGLESS

Extra early, round, fleshy pods; very brittle, almost entirely stringless, rust proof, vigorous, productive,

and without doubt the best green podded beans known. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c; lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 45c.

ROUND YELLOW SIX WEEKS

Very similar to Long Yellow Six Weeks as to vine, with pods shorter and much more thick and fleshy; about one week later, being ready for table 57 days from planting. Seed round, yellowish drab, with a slightly darker marking about the eye. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c; lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 45c.

DWARF HORTICULTURAL

Vigorous grower, large green pods, splashed with carmine. Excellent, either as snap in green state, shelled green or dry. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c; lb. 25c.

BUSH LIMA

BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA

It is the true bush form of the old large Lima pole beans. It grows vigorously to a height of 18 to 20 inches, forming a circular bush two or two and a half feet in diameter, yielding from 50 to 100 fine pods similar to those grown on the Large White-Pole Lima. Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c.

HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA

The New Bush Lima grows without the aid of stakes or poles, in compact bush form, from 15 to 18 inches high, and produces enormous crops of delicious Lima Beans. The New Bush Lima is at least two weeks earlier than any of the climbing Limas. Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 55c.



(Burpee's Stringless Green Pod Beans)

BEANS

(Continued)

KING OF THE GARDEN LIMA POLE BEAN

The vines are very vigorous and prolific. Pods are of large size, filled with four or five large beans of very fine quality. The beans are easily shelled and of handsome appearance. A favorite with market gardeners. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 30c. Order early.



IDAHO BEAN

A Dwarf Bush Growing Only One Foot High—One of the finest dry beans grown. It leads all others, being three times the size of the Navy, and half the size of the Lima. Is far superior to either for flavor. You should plant a quantity of this bean for your winter supply. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 25c.

YELLOW PODDED VARIETIES IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX

The pods are large, long, half round, brittle and entirely stringless, and of a beautiful rich golden wax color. As a snap bean it excels every other variety in tenderness and rich buttery flavor, while as a shell bean for winter use it has few or no superiors. It is very prolific, of dwarf, compact growth. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 45c.

IMPROVED BLACK WAX

This is an improvement over the old Black Wax, and is equal to our Improved Golden Wax. The pods are of rich golden color in green state. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 45c.

PENCIL POD BLACK WAX BEANS

"Pencil Pod" is one of the most satisfactory of the early Dwarf Wax Beans. Of dwarf, bushy growth, about 15 inches high, large luxurious foliage, beneath which in great clusters will be found an enormous crop of beautiful straight yellow pods, six to seven inches long, well rounded, deeply "saddle-backed," meaty and solid clear through; they are brittle, of rich, mild flavor, and entirely stringless. An early sure cropper; of the finest quality. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 25c; 10 lb. \$2.25.

POLE OR RUNNING

Add for postage 7c first lb. and 1c each additional lb. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. or under, 1c each 2 oz.

Pole beans mature very well in Idaho. They should be more extensively grown, as they can be planted with corn, which will furnish the support to climb on.

LAZY WIFE

This is popular in many localities. As its name indicates, a handful of choice stringless pods at a single grab. The pods are broad, thick, very fleshy and possess a rich buttery flavor when cooked. The beans are white and make a very good dry bean for winter use. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 25c.

KENTUCKY WONDER

Vine vigorous, climbing well and very productive, bearing its pods in large clusters; pods green, very long, often reaching nine or ten inches, nearly round when young and very crisp. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 25c.

LARGE WHITE LIMA OR BUTTER

Rich and finest flavor, and one of the best pole beans. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 30c.

DUTCH CASE KNIFE

Pods long, green and flat; can be snapped or shelled. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 25c.

FLOWERING BEANS

Very desirable for trellis, or to cover old fences, etc. While the green seeds are edible, the attractiveness is the profuse blossoms.

SCARLET RUNNER. The old popular scarlet flower. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c.

WHITE RUNNER. A pure white flower. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c.

TRI-COLOR RUNNER. Pink and white in the same blossom. Pkt. 5s; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c.

Get our Quantity Prices on Beans.

PRICES IN THIS CATALOG ARE
SUBJECT TO MARKET CHANGES
WITHOUT NOTICE

BORECOLE OR KALE DWARF GREEN

Sow in the spring for "sprouts" or "greens." Hardy, prolific, flavor similar to cabbage, desirable in every garden. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

BROCCOLI

CULTURE—Sow early in the spring, transplant and cultivate the same as cabbage. The Broccoli is a species of cauliflower, but more hardy and closer grained; does best in cool moist climate. They will produce heads in October and November, and should any plant not be forward enough for use before frost, let them be removed to a light cellar, where they will head during the winter.

PURPLE CAPE. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.

ST. VALENTINE. This new strain is a sure header of immense size; heads extra early, pure white, and remains in good condition longer than any other variety. Try this and compare with best cauliflower. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

CULTURE—Cultivated for the small heads that grow in considerable number from the same stem. It is a delicacy much esteemed by some. Sow in bed middle of spring, transplant and manage as winter cabbage. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

BEET

TABLE BEETS

CULTURE—Beets require a deep, rich mellow soil, and may be sown from early spring to commencement of summer. Drop about 1 inch deep in drills 12 to 18 inches apart. One ounce to 60 feet of drill; 6 to 8 lbs. to the acre.

ECLIPSE

It is nearly as early as Egyptian and more desirable, owing to its globe shape, great smoothness and regularity, having a small top; very sweet, fine and dark blood color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

MANGEL WURZEL FOR STOCK FEEDING

CULTURE—They require a soil plowed deeper and the drills further apart than garden beets. Sow in April or beginning of May in drills from 2 to 3 feet apart, and when 4 or 5 inches high thin to 12 to 18 inches in the rows.

GOLDEN TANKARD MANGEL WURZEL

This is undoubtedly one of the most profitable varieties to grow for stock, as it is an enormous cropper, and is said to be one of the most nutritious Mangels in cultivation. Color, bright yellow.

Not postpaid, lb. 60c; 5 lbs. \$2.50; 10 lbs. \$4.75.

MAMMOTH LONG RED MANGEL WURZEL

This is a particularly fine mangel, growing from one-half to two-thirds above ground. The roots attain enormous size; smooth and regular in shape. Not postpaid, lb. 60c; 5 lbs. \$2.50; 10 lbs. \$4.75.

DANISH SLUDSTRUP

Long reddish yellow, grows well above ground and is easy to pull. One of the best mangels grown. Try these. Not postpaid, lb. 60c; 5 lbs. \$2.50.

GIANT FEEDING SUGAR BEET OR HALF SUGAR MANGEL WURZEL

This new Sugar Beet gives nearly as large of easily grown and harvested roots as a crop of mangels, besides being much more succulent than the ordinary Sugar Beet. It grows well above the ground and is easily pulled. Under same cultivation will yield twice more than regular sugar beets. Not postpaid, lb. 60c; 5 lbs. \$2.50; 10 lbs. \$4.75.

KLEIN WANZELEBEN SUGAR

The most popular varieties for sugar factories. The sugar content depends on intelligent care and development on the part of the seed grower. It is wedge shaped, wide at the top and tapering gradually to a long tail. This variety is most planted by sugar factories as it has a high sugar content; **MAKES GOOD FOOD FOR CATTLE.**

Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c; postpaid; 10 lbs. \$7.00.

CABBAGE

CULTURE—For early cabbages sow the seed in a hot bed in March and April, covering the seed from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep, and when big enough, transplant to another bed. As soon as the ground is in good condition, transplant outside in rows 2 feet apart and 15 to 18 inches in the row. The soil should be mellow, rich and well drained. For late crop the seed can be sown in a cold frame, or even in the open ground, and then transplanted in rows 3 feet one way and 2 feet the other, so as to be able to work with a horse and cultivator. One ounce of saltpeter dissolved in one gallon of water sprinkled over the cabbages will destroy the green worm.

EXTRA EARLY EGYPTIAN

An extra early turnip shaped variety; has small tops and grows quickly. The flesh is in alternate rings of white and deep red. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. 90c.

EARLY BLOOD RED TURNIP

Here we have the old standby, the turnip beet, with its dark color, well known to so many home-steads. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. 90c.

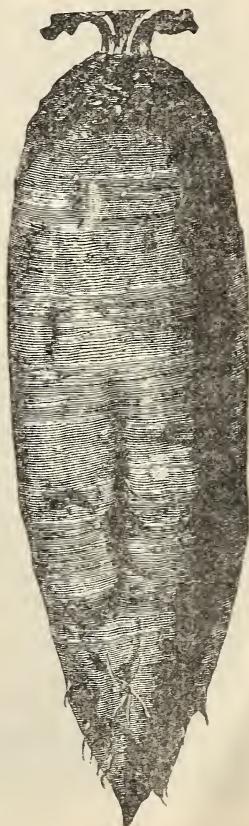
OTHER STANDARD VARIETIES

DETROIT DARK RED. Extremely popular for market and canning. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. 90c.

HALF LONG BEET. Yields more than the turnip rooted varieties. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. 90c.

MARKET GARDENER. A standard variety suited for table use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. 90c.

SWISS CHARD. Used only for greens. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.00.



CABBAGE

(Continued)

The liquid, being clear does not discolor the cauliflower or cabbage heads. Fine air-slaked lime or tobacco dust, sifted on the ground, will prevent them from doing any harm. One ounce will produce about 2000 plants. About 16,000 early or 8,000 late cabbages plant one acre. Most of the seed we offer imported by our firm from Holland.

EARLY WINNINGSTADT

A well known and very popular variety in season, very close to Wakefield. Heads are large, decidedly conical, leaves bright, glossy green; heads solid and hard, even in summer. This is a very sure heading variety, valuable not only for early use but for winter cabbage. Imported seed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40; ¼ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$3.50.

TRUE JERSEY WAKEFIELD. Imported

This is an admirable imported sort, suited to the family and market garden. The heads begin to mature the latter end of June to the first of July, and may be cut in succession for several weeks. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$3.50.

EARLY DWARF FLAT DUTCH Imported

Has succeeded admirably on account of its ability to resist heat; it never flaws under the severest sun, and produces very fine heads after the earliest varieties have disappeared. We recommend it highly.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$3.50.



Copenhagen Market Cabbage

THE GLORY CABBAGE Imported

This is as early as Early Flat Dutch, but is also one of the very best winter cabbages, and is unexcelled in delicious flavor, crispness, solidity and keeping qualities. No other cabbage combines so many excellent qualities in such marked degree. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; lb. \$3.50.

COPENHAGEN MARKET

Early variety, popular with market gardeners. One of the finest round head cabbages in cultivation. Heads mature evenly, averaging about 10 lbs. each. A short-stemmed variety, fine and sweet, and we offer you best imported seed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.10; lb. \$3.50.

LATE VARIETIES DANISH BALLHEAD Short Stem

This winter variety is especially desired on account of its great solidity and its keeping qualities. They weigh more than other sorts of equal size. The heads are crisp, tender and sweet, and unsurpassed for boiling, slaw, sauer kraut, etc. It grows well on all soils and under most conditions withstanding hot, dry weather, and does not rot in wet seasons.

This seed is also imported by us direct from Holland.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00.



Danish Ballhead

CABBAGE

(Continued)

PREMIUM LATE FLAT DUTCH

Imported

As a variety for winter it has no superior. Heads large, bluish green, round, solid, broad and flat on top.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

VOLGA

A Russian cabbage which has a deep, hard, round head, short stem, grows close to the ground. It matures earlier than any other late variety. Heads weigh from 12 to 14 pounds. Our seed is absolutely the best.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$3.50.

ALL SEASONS

Imported

A grand variety. We recommend it as one of the best and surest cabbages to grow. For the market gardener it is one of the most useful, marketable, and profitable. It is perhaps the safest variety for the amateur to plant as it does well at all seasons and is a very sure cropper. The heads are dark blue in color and being tender and fine keeping, are excellent for fall and winter use as well as during the summer. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; lb. \$3.50.

OTHER STANDARD VARIETIES

SUREHEAD

Produces large, round flattened heads. Second early. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$3.50.

ALL HEAD

Matures 95 days. One of the largest second early sorts, excellent quality, solid, deep, flat and uniform. Imported strain.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10; lb. \$3.50.

MAMMOTH RED ROCK

The best, largest and surest heading red cabbage. Pkts. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00.

CARROT

CULTURE—The carrot, like other root crops, delights in a sandy loam, deeply tilled. For early crops, sow in the spring as soon as the ground is in good working order; for late crops they may be sown any time until the middle of June. Sow in rows about 15 inches apart, thinning to 3 inches between plants. Do not cover more than $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep. One ounce to 150 feet of drill; 3 pounds to an acre.

EXTRA EARLY SCARLET HORN

An excellent forcing variety, very tender and fine flavor; small growth. The best for hot beds and cold frames, or the earliest out-of-doors planting. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 4 ozs. 40c; lb. \$1.00.

CHANTENAY

One of the most perfect and uniform in shape, smooth, heavy yielding, and of fine table qualities. It grows 5 or 6 inches long; is fine in texture and easily dug; the flesh is of a beautiful deep orange, tender and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. 90c.

OX HEART OR GUERANDE

This new French carrot is one of the most valuable of all recent introductions either for family use or market. It is an intermediate between the Half Long and Horn varieties, attaining a diameter of 3 or 4 inches at the neck, and of most beautiful shape and rich orange color. It is of extra fine quality and very productive. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. 90c.

DANVERS HALF LONG

Admirable in color, fixed in habit, a wonderful producer; the best of all for the stock breeder, and valuable to the market gardener. With this variety the planter secures the largest returns to the acre with the least difficulty in harvesting. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. 90c.

LARGE WHITE BELGIAN

Grows one-third out of the ground. Root pure white, green above ground, with small top. It will grow to a very large size on light, rich soil, and is very easily gathered. Flesh rather coarse; is raised exclusively for stock. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. 75c.

LARGE YELLOW BELGIAN CARROT

Same as large White Belgian, except in color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. 75c.

YELLOW GIANT CARROT

One of the earliest and most productive stock carrots on the market. A half long variety, less than half the length in ground; bright yellow, and excellent for cow feed. A big yielder. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. 90c.

CAULIFLOWER

CULTURE—Same as for cabbage, except that extra manure and plenty of water will pay with cauliflower. If the soil is dry, water frequently, and if the plants could have mulch of hay or straw it would keep the soil moist and the plants would not suffer from drouth. The early kinds should be strong enough to plant out not later than May 1st; the late kinds may be planted out same as cabbage. One ounce produces 1,500 plants; 15,000 plants will cover an acre. Our cauliflower and cabbage plants usually ready through May and June. See back of catalog.

EARLY DANISH SNOWBALL

This variety, by innumerable trials has established the claims made for it. The plants are very dwarf. The outer leaves are erect. The inner ones lap over the head so as to completely shade from the sun. It is a valuable variety for early and late. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c; oz. \$2.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$8.00.

CAULIFLOWER

(Continued)

DANISH DRY WEATHER CAULIFLOWER

Especially adapted for dry localities. Produces large, solid, pure white heads. Make the ground rich and you will be pleased with results from this seed. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c; oz. \$2.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$8.00.

VEITCH'S AUTUMN GIANT CAULIFLOWER

A distinct and valuable late variety. Heads very large, white, firm and compact, and remain for a long time fit for use. The plants should be started and transplanted early in the season to insure their full development. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; oz. 80c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.50.

CELERY

CULTURE—The conditions necessary for successful celery cultivation are good seed, plenty of manure and complete fertilizers, moisture and cultivation. The most suitable soil is rich loam finely pulverized, and highly enriched with 30 to 40 loads to the acre of good stable manure. Sow seeds in boxes for early planting, later plants may be produced from seeds sown in frames or open ground. Transplant 4 inches apart when 3 inches high. Water and protect until well rooted, then transplant into rows for garden culture, 18 inches to 2 feet apart; for field culture, in rows 3 to 4 feet apart, set the plants from 8 to 12 inches apart, supply plenty of moisture and see that plants receive thorough cultivation. They may be set either on the surface or in well manured trenches 1 foot in depth. To blanch, draw earth around the plants, being careful not to cover the tops of the center shoots.

WHITE PLUME

The earliest variety grown, can be blanched for the table in September. It is a self-blanching variety, easily grown by anyone. Stalks and inner leaves white, crisp and delicious. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c; oz. 30; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING

This is imported seed. Valuable later variety, compact, and stocky, thick, solid, brittle. The large hard stalks and inner leaves are beautiful golden yellow. Rich flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$4.00; lb. \$7.50.

Domestic grown seed, pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$2.75; lb. \$5.00.

BURPEE'S GOLDEN PLUME

A new variety of celery. The plants are of strong growth and produce thick and heavy stalks with a well blanched solid heart. Early and quite resistant to blight and rot. Of excellent crisp and nutty flavor.

Pkt. 20c; oz. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$7.00.

GIANT PASCAL

This choice celery is of a sweet, nutty flavor; stalks thick, solid, stringless, almost brittle as glass; bleaches with slight earthing; very satisfactory for all purposes. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c; lb. \$3.00.

Celery Plants Can Be Shipped in June and July.

See PLANT LIST.

CELERIAC OR TURNIP ROOTED CELERY

Grown exclusively for its roots, which are turnip shaped, very smooth, tender and narrow-like. The roots are cooked and sliced; used with vinegar they make an excellent salad. They are used for seasoning meats and to flavor soups.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.



Golden Self Blanching

CHIVES

The Chives are small and not very important members of the onion tribe, but quite hardy everywhere. The leaves are slender and appear very early in the spring, and may be shorn during the season. They are propagated by division of the roots. Pkts. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50c; oz. 90c.

COLLARDS

GEORGIA SOUTHERN OR CREOLE

This is the variety so extensively used in the south, where it furnishes an abundance of food for both man and beast. Forms a large, loose, open head, of a mass of leaves on a tall stem. Freezing improves the quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

CHICORY

LARGE ROOTED

A hardy plant introduced from and much used in Europe as a substitute for coffee. In the fall the roots require to be taken up and cut into small pieces and put where they will dry, requiring the same treatment used for drying apples. When required for use, it should be roasted and ground like coffee. Requires similar culture to carrots.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

CORN SALAD

BROAD LEAVED

Used as a small salad throughout the winter and spring. Sow thickly in drills, cover slightly at first of autumn and sprinkle with straw at the approach of severe weather, or sow in a cold frame, covered in winter as may be convenient—thus it is accessible even when deep snow prevails. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$2.00.

CRESS

GARDEN CURLED OR PEPPER GRASS

Used as a small salad. Sow very thickly in shallow drills, on a smooth surface, at short intervals throughout the season. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.00.

TRUE WATER CRESS

It is quite distinct from the Garden Cress, and only thrives when its roots and stems are submerged in water. It is one of the most delicious of small salads and should be planted wherever a suitable place can be found. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

CUCUMBERS

CULTURE—Drop in hills 4 to 6 feet apart, as soon as the weather becomes settled and warm. Scatter 8 or 10 seeds to a hill and cover half an inch deep, and pat it down with a hoe. Hoe often, and when out of danger of insects thin to 4 plants to a hill. June and July is the time to sow for pickling. One ounce to 50 hills; two pounds to an acre.

EARLY WHITE SPINE

Vines vigorous, fruiting early and abundantly; fruit uniformly straight and handsome, dark green, with a few white spines; flesh tender and of excellent flavor. In this country this variety is used more, perhaps than any other, for forcing under glass.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.20.

EARLY FRAME

Of early growth and vigorous; fruit medium size and straight. It is popular for both table use and pickling. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.20.

BOSTON PICKLING

A distinct variety which has attained great popularity in the Boston market for pickling. Medium long, a great producer. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.20.

JAPANESE CLIMBING

While all cucumbers are running vines, this variety is much more so than others. It climbs quickly on poles or trellises and is entirely distinct. The quality is splendid and well adapted for pickling and salads. The great advantage of having a cucumber trained on a pole or fence is evident. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.20.

IMPROVED LONG GREEN

Unquestionably this is the most popular general purpose cucumber in the west. When matured it is 9 to 12 inches long, very solid and crisp, and retains its dark green color until nearly ripe. One of the best for small pickles if pickled properly. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

DAVIS PERFECT

This is one of the very best cucumbers grown, both for forcing and for out of doors. It is slim and symmetrical in shape, and from 9 to 12 inches long and of a dark, glossy green color changing to white, without a streak of yellow, only when nearly ripe. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.20.

EVERBEARING

This variety is of small size very early, enormously productive, and valuable as a green pickle. Its peculiar merit, however, is that the vines continue to flower and produce fruit until killed by frost, whether the cucumbers are picked off or not. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.20.

ENDIVE

CULTURE—It is the same as lettuce. In order to bleach the green varieties, gather all the green leaves together and tie them for a few days. It furnishes an appetizing salad for all the fall and winter months.

GREEN CURLED

Leaves finely cut and lacinated; bleaches very readily. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c.

EGG PLANT

CULTURE—Sow in hotbeds very early in the spring; thin them out as soon as big enough to be handled to three or four inches each way; and transplant to 2 or 3 feet apart in very rich, warm ground. Do not plant them outside till the nights are real warm, as the least frost will, if it does not kill them, check the growth, and it will take two or three weeks before they get over it. Hoe often and hill up gradually till they blossom. One ounce to 1,500 plants.

NEW YORK IMPROVED Large Purple Spineless.

This variety has about superseded all others, both for market and home garden; a favorite in Idaho. Our stock is extra selected direct from the best growers. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

GARLIC

The garlic is the most pungent of all the onion family. It is much used in the south of Europe. The root or bulb is composed of many small bulbs called "cloves," which are planted in the spring 6 to 8 inches apart, and in August the bulbs are ready to gather. Bulbs, lb. 50c. Ask for quantity price.

KOHL-RABI

CULTURE—Sow in the spring in rows 18 inches apart, afterwards thin to 8 to 10 inches in the row. The edible part of the turnip-shaped bulb is formed by the enlargement of the stem. When used for the table they should be cut when quite small, as it is then very tender and delicate, but if allowed to reach its full size it becomes tough and stringy. One ounce produces 2,000 plants.

EARLY WHITE VIENNA

The earliest and best for forcing; very tender; excellent for table use. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

EARLY PURPLE VIENNA

Same as above, only differs in color. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

LETTUCE

CULTURE—The early sowing may be made under glass, in January or February, keeping the plants thin and admitting plenty of air every fine day. For a succession, outside, sow every two weeks, as soon as the ground is open, in drills 18 inches apart, covering the seed about $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep and thinning out to 6 or 8 inches in the row. For a cut salad sow thicker and do not thin out. They do best in a rich and moist soil. One ounce to 3,000 plants.

CABBAGE OR HEADED VARIETIES

NEW YORK, LOS AN- GELES, OR WON- DERFUL

(The Best Head Lettuce for
Market Growers)

This is the mammoth head lettuce so popular in California called "Los Angeles." The immense heads are solid, heavy, beautifully blanched to a creamy white with bright green outer leaves. The quality is unsurpassed, being tender, crisp and sweet. "New York" is a hardy, rapid grower, deep rooted and resistant to drought; a slow seeder and sure to head under favorable conditions. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$2.50.

Ask for quantity prices.

CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER

Heads large, round, and of a beautiful appearance. The outer leaves are medium green marked with small brown spots; inner leaves of a rich cream color. Medium early, and makes a good sort for summer use. Quality very good, rich, buttery flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

EARLY PRIZE HEAD

It forms a large head and remains tender and crisp throughout the season; it is prompt to head but the leaves are very large, crimped, slow to seed, and of superior flavor; bright green tinged brownish red on edge. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

IMPROVED HANSON

A white seeded lettuce of American origin, especially adapted to outdoor culture. The leaves are crumbled, the head proper is hard, tender and crisp, with white blanched appearance at the center. The average size is quite large. In table quality this lettuce is free from bitter taste, having sweet rich flavor, even to the outer leaves. Resists heat and drouth well, and is slow to run to seed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25.



New York, Los Angeles, or Wonderful Lettuce

BIG BOSTON

This is a fine forcing variety for cold frames during the winter months, as it produces heads of very large size, often 10 to 12 inches across, and succeeds better in a cooler temperature than most forcing strains. The large heads are beautifully blanched and of superior quality. It heads well, also in the

LETTUCE

(Continued)

open ground during cool weather or spring and fall, and is very popular in the south to grow for shipping north. Our seed is the choicest it is possible to produce. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

CURLED OR LOOSE LEAF VARIETIES EARLY CURLED SIMPSON

One of the best early sorts for market or family use; recommended for general cultivation. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

GRAND RAPIDS

As a lettuce for greenhouse forcing, this variety undoubtedly stands at the head of the list, being of

quick growth, little liable to rot, and standing for some days after being fit to cut. The plant is upright and forms a large, loose head or cluster of yellowish green leaves. Slightly crimped and blistered and rather thin. It will stand shipping long distances better than most sorts.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON

One of the best, either for forcing under glass or for open ground culture. It forms large thin, loose leaves, of light green color, very tender, crisp and of fine quality. A fine sort for summer, as it withstands the heat; also for the home garden.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

TENNIS BALL—Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. 75c.



GROWING HEAD LETTUCE IN BOISE VALLEY FROM OUR FAMOUS HEAD LETTUCE SEED WITH SWIFT'S RED STEER FERTILIZER

THE USE OF COMMERCIAL FERTILIZER furnished the proper plant foods to the lettuce, and in addition, had a tendency to hold the plants to the ground and HEAD THEM UP, SOLID, FIRM, AND CRISP.

THIS FIELD PRODUCED A CAR PER ACRE.

Lettuce is a quick growing crop, and requires a large quantity of humus and plant food in the subsoil. The humus may be supplied by putting on composted animal manures and discing the soil, then plowing deeply. Where manure is not available, perhaps a cheaper and easier way of supplying humus

is the growing and discing of leguminous crops, such as ALFALFA, CLOVER, VETCH, and PEAS.

LETTUCE GROWERS should have their soil covered with leguminous crops of some kind, after the lettuce season is over. Unless the grower is willing to give the time and necessary expense to bring the soil up to these requirements, it will not pay to try to handle a HEAD LETTUCE CROP.

**USE OUR HEAD LETTUCE SEED
AND GET RESULTS**

LEEK

CULTURE—A hardy species of onion sown in drills or broadcast. When six inches high, transplant into rows a foot apart, setting the plants 4 to 5 inches deep, and about 6 inches apart in the rows. Used mostly in soups and stews. One oz. to 1000 plants.

LARGE LONDON OR SCOTCH FLAG

This leek, aside from being valuable for soups and salads, when bleached makes an excellent dish if sliced and cooked like green peas. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

MUSK MELON

CULTURE—The soil for musk melons must be light, rich and sandy; if grown on a heavy soil the quality will be poor and they will not be so early. When there is no more danger of frost drop 8 to 10 seeds in hills 6 feet apart each way, covering one inch deep. As soon as plants commence to run, thin out to three best plants in a hill and cultivate till the vines cover the whole ground. If slow to fruit, pinch off the ends of the growing shoots. Ashes or air-slaked lime sifted on the young plants while the dew is on is good to keep the insects out. One ounce will plant about 60 hills, and it takes two or three lbs. to one acre.

GREEN FLESH VARIETIES ROCKY FORD CANTALOUPE

It is of the Netted Gem type, oval in shape, averaging 4½ to 5 inches in length, of a delicious flavor, very fine and smooth grained flesh of light green color throughout when ripe. It takes its name from the district in which it has been for the past several years so extensively grown—Rocky Ford, Colorado—and from which points these melons are shipped by the carload to every station in the United States, till the name Rocky Ford has become a synonym for excellence in cantaloupes. The seed we offer is the best strain, and can be relied on for both purity and vitality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

SELECT RUST RESISTING "POLLOCK STRAIN" ROCKY FORD CANTALOUPE

An improved strain, growing more vigorously, ripening more evenly and yielding more than the common strain. A good acquisition among melons. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25. Ask for prices in quantities.

NETTED NUTMEG

We consider this one of the best varieties in cultivation for family use. Vines hardy, productive; fruit round, slightly flattened at both ends, ribbed, covered with coarse netting; flesh very thick, green and of the highest flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25.

EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK

By careful selection and improvement, carried on for some years, this strain has been so developed that it produces melons with all the good qualities of the well known Hackensack Melon, but at least ten days earlier. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.

CASSABA OR LATE PERSIAN

Long, oval shaped, skin very thin and delicate, flesh extremely tender, rich, sweet and juicy. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25.

KHIVA OR WINTER MUSK MELON

Musk melon for Christmas dinner. Yes, a delicious, sweet musk melon is a rare treat. You can have such, and form your own garden, if you plant KHIVA. It is the most delicately flavored winter-keeping melon we have ever eaten. The flesh is white and very thick, 2 or 3 inches deep. The skin is firm with a grayish-green color, slightly mottled. It is egg-shaped, and weighs 12 to 30 pounds. Not real delicious until November and later. They keep nicely until in January. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. \$1.00.

EARLY WATERS SOLID NET

(The Earliest of the Rocky Ford Cantaloupes)

It is very prolific and usually the first setting of the fruit is very heavy, often 12 to 15 marketable melons to the hill, mostly ripening about the same time, the bulk of the crop being marketed in about two weeks. In shape and earliness it somewhat resembles the "Original Rocky Ford" but is much inclined to run to the solid net. The melons are well netted and of uniform size. The flesh is light green and of the best quality. The seed cavity is somewhat larger than in the improved solid net types, therefore is not as good a long distance shipper; but for home use and nearby markets it is one of the best

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.25.

VAN BUSKIRK'S NETTED ROCK

Green fleshed, tinged with a delicate salmon tint around the seed cavity and an excellent shipper.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.50.

TRY THE FAMOUS HONEY DEW

The long distance shipper and money maker has broken all records for heavy yields and net returns.

Much more prolific than cantaloupe, will give heavy yields in any section where cantaloupe will produce, planted at the same time, matures two weeks later than cantaloupes. Average size, 7 inches in diameter, eight inches in length; weight 5 to 6 pounds; skin at maturity, smooth, creamy yellow; flesh, light green, fine grained; very thick juicy meat to extreme rind; of a rich, fruity flavor; unsurpassed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50. Write for prices on larger quantities.

YELLOW FLESH VARIETIES BANANA

An entirely distinct variety, bearing long slender, banana-like fruit. Skin creamy white and entirely free from netting. Flesh deep salmon color, thick and of good quality.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

BURPEE'S SPICY

Flesh of a deep rich salmon color, frequently two inches thick, stringless and luscious in flavor. Strong foliage and a very prolific bearer.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; 2 oz. 40c; lb. \$2.50.

BURRELL GEM

Seed Grown by Burrell at Rocky Ford

This new melon is the "ne plus ultra" of yellow flesh musk melons. It is another Colorado product, and, like the Rocky Ford cantaloupe, one that we can be proud of. It has a tough thin rind, well arched ribs, covered with a closely laced and interlaced gray netting. Shape is quite elongated, the diameter from stem to blossom end being one-third more than from top to bottom. Meat reddish orange, very thick, fine grained and spicy; vines vigorous; average weight $2\frac{1}{4}$ lbs., and notwithstanding its thin rind, is an ideal shipping melon.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50, in sealed packages.

HOODOO OR HEARTS OF GOLD

A splendid type of the salmon fleshed cantaloupe. It is early and prolific. Similar in shape to the Rocky Ford but slightly flattened from stem to blossom end.

WATERMELON

CULTURE—This is the same as for musk melons, except that they should be planted from 8 to 10 feet apart. One ounce for 30 hills; 3 or 4 pounds to an acre.

PHINEY'S EARLY

A very early variety, medium and uniform size. The skin is smooth, with uniform, narrow, white mottled and dark green stripes. Flesh light red or pink; very sweet and delicious. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

COLE'S EARLY

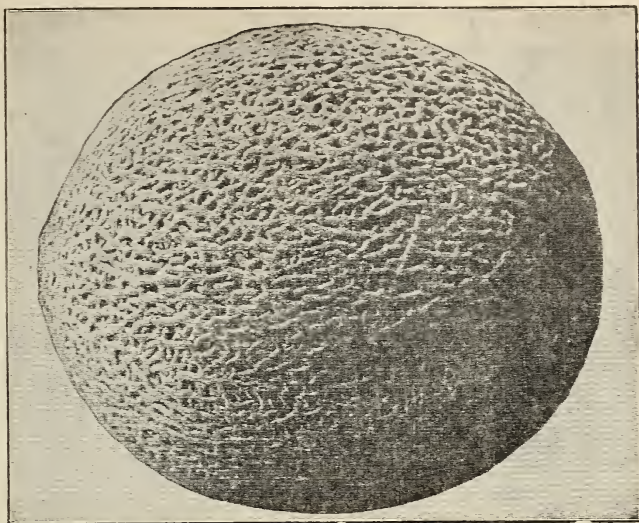
This is an extra early melon, maturing fully a week or more in advance of any other variety. Melons are oval in form, handsomely striped with light and dark green, small but of good quality and desirable for raising where seasons are short.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

GYPSY OR RATTLESNAKE

One of the largest of all the varieties of watermelons, long, smooth, distinctly striped, with mottled and wavy dark green, regular stripes. Flesh bright scarlet and very sugary. Thin skinned, but bears carriage well.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

MUSK MELON (Continued)

Rocky Ford Melon

The ribs are completely covered with a heavy, close netting, with a very narrow stripe between. Flesh salmon colored, thick, fine grained and of delicious flavor. It is an ideal shipping melon and sure to become a favorite with all who prefer a salmon fleshed melon. Don't fail to give it a trial. The seed we offer is of our own growing form the originator's stock. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

CUBAN QUEEN

A large and solid variety, rind very thin and strong; skin striped with dark and light green. Vines strong, healthy and vigorous growth, very heavy cropper, flesh bright red, tender and melting, luscious, crisp, and very sugary. It is an excellent keeper and bears transit well.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.

KOLB'S GEM

Vines of medium size, but remarkably vigorous and healthy. Fruit of the largest size, round or slightly oval, marked with irregular mottled stripes of dark and very light green. Flesh bright red, extending to within half an inch of the rind; always solid, very firm, a little coarse, but sweet and tender. An excellent keeper and very good for shipping. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

HALBERT HONEY WATERMELON

This melon is the same color and shape as our Improved Keckley Sweet, but is more tender. The melons split ahead of the knife when cut. The seeds, instead of being white, are of a rather dull white with slightly brown tips. It is of excellent quality and will be ordered extensively by those who know it best, which is the best recommendation a melon can have. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.

WATERMELON

(Continued)



Kleckley Sweet

STOCK SEED IMPROVED KLECKLY SWEET WATERMELON

This seed was cut from melons averaging 35 lbs. each.

Price 5c per pkt.; 15c per oz.; 55c $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$2.00 per lb.

No. 1 SEED IMPROVED KLECKLY SWEET WATERMELON

Saved from desirable melons grown from the same stock seed as above.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

THE NEW TOM WATSON MELON

This large mottled green watermelon often weighs 50 to 60 pounds and averages on good soil over 30 pounds. It has won place among the very first as a market melon. The flesh is deep red and contains very few seeds, which are firmly bedded. It is the leader, taking into consideration the size, shipping and eating quality. We have carefully selected our stock and have excellent seed to offer. Your orders will be placed where you should get excellent results if you buy this seed from us.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

ALL HEART

Later variety than Kleckley's Sweet but a splendid melon and a good seller.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; lb. \$3.00.

KLONDIKE

Because of its genuine merit the Klondike is favored by many. The rind is dark green; shape, long; flesh a distinctive shade of red. It is very sweet, crisp and tender, ripens very early and so is adapted to northern states. It is also a heavy yielder.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.00.

KLECKLY'S SWEET

This melon by many is better known as the Monte Cristo and is one of the most delicious watermelon grown. Very productive and of attractive appearance.

Again we offer this strain as the finest eating melon and the thousands of customers who continue to plant it speaks volumes in its favor. As it grows with us, it is not only the best eating melon, but a good shipper, which holds first place on many markets.

The melon is oblong, ends square, color dark green, flesh deep red, stringless, solid and very sweet, with but few white seeds set firmly near the rind.

MUSTARD

FORDHOOK CURLED MUSTARD

Beautiful dark green, finely curled plume-like leaves that are of distinctive flavor; superior to spinach as greens and in fine salads. Fordhook Curled is vigorous and productive.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. 90c.

WHITE ENGLISH

The leaves are light green, mild and tender when young; seed light yellow.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 50c.

OSTRICH PLUME

The leaves are long, ruffled and curved as gracefully as an ostrich plume. It is especially good as a salad and as greens is equal to spinach.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.

OKRA OR GUMBO

CULTURE—Sow late in spring, after the ground has become warm, in drills 3 feet apart, and when plants are 3 inches high, thin out from 10 to 12 inches. They should be well matured. They can also be started in a hotbed and transplanted afterwards. The young pods can be dried for winter use. One ounce will plant 100 hills.

TALL OKRA

Grows to height of 5 feet. Pods ridged and about 6 inches long.

Price, pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

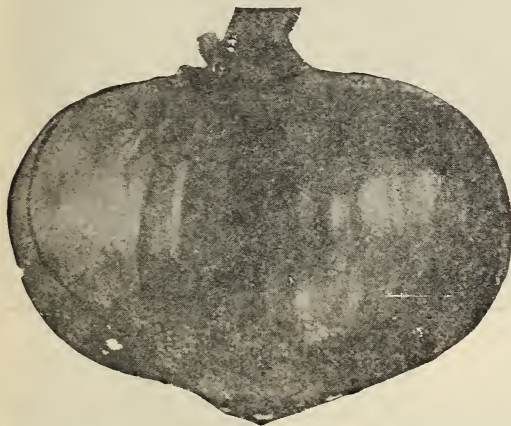
DWARF OKRA

Early, long podded and productive.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

ONIONS

CULTURE—Onions thrive best in rather deep, rich, loamy soil, and unlike most vegetables, succeed well on the same ground for successive years. The ground should be deeply trenched and manured the previous autumn, and laid in ridges during the winter to soften. As early in the spring as the ground is in working order commence operations by leveling the ground with a rake. Sow thinly in rows 14 to 15 inches apart, 4 pounds to the acre, and a quarter of an inch deep. Cover with fine soil and press down with the back of a spade or a light roller.



Red Weatherfield

YELLOW VARIETIES

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS

A very excellent variety of globular shape, flesh white and mild flavor. Skin brownish yellow. It is very productive and a good keeper.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.25. Ask for our quantity prices.

PRIZETAKER

This new handsome variety is a splendid type of the celebrated Spanish fancy onions, which are annually imported into the United States from Spain. The onions grown here quite rival the imported ones in great beauty and enormous size, weighing in many cases from 3 to 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ pounds each. The outside skin is of a rich, yellow color, while the flesh is white, sweet and mild.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.25.

BURPEE'S GIGANTIC GIBRALTAR

Produces perfectly globular bulbs of enormous size. The skin is of a pleasing light straw color, and extends evenly over the whole onion. The flesh is pure white and astonishingly sweet. It is mild and tasty, and the texture is brittle, tender and juicy. The large handsome onions mature very evenly.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; 4 oz. \$1.15; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.90; lb. \$3.50.

SWEET SPANISH

A large globe shaped light yellow onion. It is a Spanish variety which has quickly become very popular in many sections. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.50.

BROWN AUSTRALIAN

It is medium size, wonderfully hard and solid, and most attractive for market, both as to form and appearance. They are extremely early in ripening. It has the reputation of keeping indefinitely, and we think from its firmness and hardness that it will keep in good condition longer than any other onion known. The color of the skin is a clear amber brown.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.00.

RED VARIETIES

LARGE RED WEATHERSFIELD

Large, red, thick, nearly round fine grained, pleasant flavored and productive. It ripens in September and keeps well.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

RED BERMUDA—Imported Seed

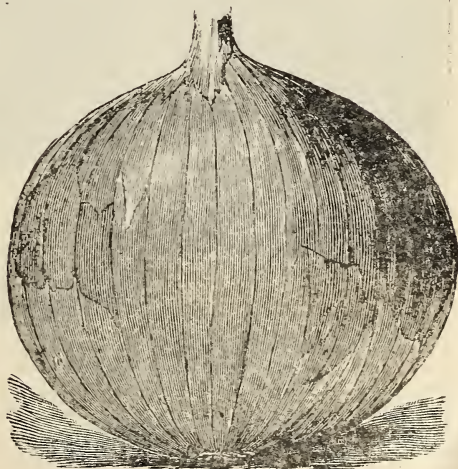
The bulbs of this variety are similar in form and early ripening to the White Bermuda; very flat and of a light pink color. The flesh is white, slightly suffused with pink. Tender if grown from seed.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 35; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00.

SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE

A large, globe shaped onion, with small neck, rich red color, splendid keeper and of extra fine quality. It matures a few days later than the Red Wethersfield.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.00.



Southport Red Globe

GET OUR PRICES ON QUANTITY
PURCHASES OF ONION SEED

ONIONS

(Continued)

WHITE VARIETIES

SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE

Very large, globular, pure white skin and flesh; the handsomest onion grown. Very productive and of fine quality.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; lb. \$2.50.

EXTRA EARLY BARLETTA

(TRUE FRENCH STOCK). It is fully two or three weeks earlier than the Early White Queen, which heretofore has been the earliest variety in cultivation. They are of pure paper white color, very mild and delicate in flavor, from 1 inch to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter and three-fourths of an inch in thickness.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.20; lb. \$4.00

SILVER SKIN

Of attractive shape, silvery white skin and flesh of a most agreeable flavor. Largest of the white flat varieties. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; lb. \$3.00.

LARGE WHITE LISBON

Globular shaped, large in size, pure white and very mild. Late to mature and should be sowed early. Sow in August for bunch onions in spring.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$3.00.



Southport White Globe

ONION SETS

Add for postage 7c for the first pound, add 1c additional pound. Regular bottom sets to be placed in ground early in spring. Yellow Bottom, lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 35c. White Bottom, 20c lb. Red Sets same as Yellow. 6 lbs. for \$1.00, postpaid.



Last year thousands of growers added to the value of their vine crops by using Germanco HOTKAPS—shown above. This remarkable invention consists of a scientifically constructed wax paper cone that you place over each plant. Thus they are miniature hot-houses that protect plants from frost, wind, rain, insects and ground crusting.

HOTKAPS not only protect plants, but make them grow harder and faster. Thus you get a greater crop production to market earlier for higher prices!

You can add to your next year's profit with Hotkaps. They cost but a fraction over a penny each.

Higher Prices for your crops

—This Amazing New Method
of Plant Protection Gets You
Higher Prices for Larger and
Quicker Crops

One man can "set" 3000 Hotkaps per day. They not only bring you higher prices, but are a method of crop insurance—against the danger of the elements.

Prices per roll (1000 Hotkaps), \$11.50; (5000 Hotkaps), \$11.00. Write for interesting pamphlet or order today!

Shipping weight 25 pounds per 1000.

Germāco
Hotkaps

SWEET CORN

Write for Quantity Prices

CULTURE—All varieties of sweet corn may be either sown in rows 3 feet apart, and the seeds planted about 8 inches in the row, or planted in hills at a distance of 2 or 3 feet each way, according to the variety grown or the richness of soil in which it is planted. Sweet corn should not be planted deeper than 1½ inches, as it is liable to rot in the ground. Ten pounds to an acre.

Prices for all varieties listed: ½ lb. 10c; lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.75. If by mail postage must be added at the rate of 7c for first pound. 1c extra each additional pound.

NEW GOLDEN BANTAM

This is an early sweet corn with golden yellow grain, very tender and of excellent quality. The ears are eight-rowed, six to seven inches long and of medium size found most suitable for the table. The flavor is exceptionally rich and delicious. The stalks are four to five feet high. Our stock of this splendid home garden and market variety has been very carefully selected and is decidedly superior to much that is offered.

PEEP O' DAY

It is not only one of the earliest sweet corns, but is very sweet and immensely productive, stalks producing from 2 to 5 large ears and being dwari, about 4 feet in height, admits of close planting.

WHITE COB CORY

For a strictly early, for the first market and home use, you can't be far wrong with White Cob Cory. We offer northern grown extra early matured seed.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN

The ears are not only of good size, but are produced in great abundance, frequently bearing four good ears, while the average is three to a stalk. The cob is very small, giving great depth to the kernels which are of pearly white quality. It is without doubt the sweetest and most tender of all sweet corns, and at the same time with ears of good size.

EARLY MINNESOTA

This is among the earliest of the sugar varieties, and is much esteemed not only because it matures early, but for the excellent qualities as well. Ears rather small, long and pointed.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN

This variety is more largely planted than any other, being the general favorite with canners and market gardeners for late use. It is very productive, the ears are large size, grains deep, exceptionally tender and sugary, and remains for a long time in an edible condition.

EARLY EVERGREEN

This corn has all the good qualities of its parent, "Stowell's Evergreen," but matures earlier. Stalks grow from 6 to 8 feet high.

Early Evergreen

BLACK MEXICAN

This corn, when in condition for the table, cooks remarkably white, but the ripe grain is black or bluish black. It is surpassed by none in tenderness. For family use it is considered the most desirable of the medium late sorts.

PARSLEY

CULTURE—Parsley succeeds best in rich, mellow soil. As the seeds germinate very slowly, 3 to 4 weeks elapse sometimes before it makes its appearance. It should be sown early in the spring, previously soaking the seed for a few hours in tepid water. Sow thickly in rows a foot apart and half an inch deep. One ounce to 150 feet of drill.

ASK US ABOUT SWEET CORN
SUITABLE FOR SILAGE

NOW IS THE TIME
TO
PLACE YOUR ORDER
FOR
GARDEN PEAS
EARLY PLANTING COUNTS

PARSLEY (Continued)

CHAMPION MOSS OR TRIPLE CURLED PARSLEY

The leaves are finely cut and curled and of a dark green color. Extra fine for garnishing and culinary purposes. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

TURNIP ROOTED OR HAMBURG

The root is the edible portion and represents a small parsnip in shape and color. Flesh white and flavored like celeriac. Foliage same as plain parsley.

Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 75c.

PARSNIP

CULTURE—They do best in deep, rich, sandy soil, but will make good roots on any soil which is deep and mellow and moderately rich. As the seed is sometimes slow to germinate, it should be sown as early as possible. Cover $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep, and press the soil firmly over the seed; give frequent cultivation, and thin the plants 6 to 8 to the foot. As they are improved by frost, a part of the crop should be left in the ground for spring use. One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill. Five pounds to one acre.

SUGAR OR HOLLOW CROWNED

The best for table use, a vegetable of merit, easily raised, and of great productiveness. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

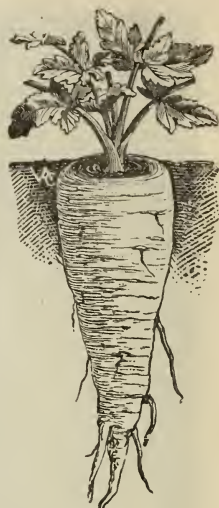
PEAS

CULTURE—Peas do best in sandy soil, not too rich or they will run up to vines. The smooth kinds can be sown as soon as the ground can be worked, but the wrinkled varieties should not be planted till it is warmer or they will rot. Sow in single or double rows from $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet apart, dropping a pea every inch and covering from 2 to 3 inches deep. For a succession, sow every ten days up to July. One pound to 50 feet of drill, 90 to 120 pounds to the acre.

In ordering peas, add 7c for first pound and one cent for each additional pound for postage.



Little Marvel Peas



EARLY VARIETIES

* LITTLE MARVEL

A Splendid New Dwarf Pea for Home or Market

The dwarf, bushy vines averaging 15 inches are loaded with firm, square-ended pods $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches long, tightly filled with plump, luscious, deep green peas. "Little Marvel" is as early as "American Wonder," fully equals the superb quality of "Nott's Excelsior" and far out-yields these two popular sorts.

Pkt. 5c; lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.25.

EARLY ALASKA

A variety of remarkable earliness and hardness. It is a good yielder and produces pods of good size and dark green color, which are well filled with round, smooth peas of splendid flavor. Height two feet. The color of the dried peas is green. It ripens evenly, one picking will nearly clean off the crop.

Pkt. 5c; lb. $22\frac{1}{2}$ c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.

SELECT LITTLE GEM

An improvement on the Little Gem, being larger and more productive; early in maturing; very luscious in flavor; highly recommended; try it. Height $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

Pkt. 5c; lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.25.

AMERICAN WONDER

The vine grows 15 to 18 inches high, and is very prolific in pods of striking form and size. In maturity it is among the earliest of the green wrinkled sorts, ripening in about 50 days from germination.

Pkt. 5c; lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.25.

* PROSPERITY OR GRADUS

This remarkable pea is not only large and of the best quality, but is quite as early as the small, round, extra early. It is hardy and may be planted as soon as the ground is fit to work in the spring, along with smooth peas. The pods

PEAS

(Continued)

are of bright green color and measure 4 inches or more in length, being as large as Telephone and equally well filled with luscious peas—8 and 10 in a pod; vine growing about 30 inches high. The peas are of first class table quality and retain their color and attractive appearance after cooking. Height 2½ feet.

Pkt. 5c; lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.

NOTT'S EXCELSIOR

Robust and vigorous in growth, inclined to throw out laterals from the base of the stalk, producing in profusion long, handsome pods, closely packed with large peas of fine flavor. An improvement on American Wonder, being more vigorous and prolific with larger pods and more peas. Height 12 in.

Pkt. 5c; lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.25.

* LAXTONIAN

A new, early dwarf, robust, large podded pea of superior excellence, growth averaging 16 in. The large pods are well filled, holding 8 to 10 peas. Laxtonian is so highly recommended that you should give it a trial. Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c.

TOM THUMB

Foliage heavy, bushy, growing to a height of 10 to 12 inches, very productive, and matures in less than 40 days after sprouting. Pkt. 5c; lb. 25c.

SECOND EARLY VARIETIES

* DWARF TELEPHONE

Grows from 20 to 24 inches high; the vines are very vigorous, of a branching habit, and bear for a long time a great quantity of large, dark green pods, containing from 8 to 10 peas. It is one of the best second early, and on account of its nice appearance, brings the highest price on the market. Must be sown farther apart than other peas. Height 2 feet.

Pkt. 5c; lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.25.

* TELEPHONE

This variety is one of the finest branching, tall, wrinkled marrows yet introduced. It is immensely productive, of the finest quality, and excellent sugary flavor; vine strong, averaging 18 to 20 pods per stalk; the pods are of large size and closely packed with 6 to 8 large, delicious peas. Height 4½ feet.

Pkt. 5c; lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.

* CHAMPION OF ENGLAND

Superior to the common Marrowfat, which it resembles in strength of vine and general habit. Wrinkled and very sugary. Requires staking, ripens for table use in 70 days from germination. Height 5 feet. Pkt. 5c; lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.25.

OTHER STANDARD VARIETIES

STRATAGEM—Seeds green, wrinkled, middle crop; one of the best peas ever sent out. Height 2 feet. Pkt. 5c; lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.25.

BLISS EVERBEARING—A late variety which grows about 24 inches high and continues long in

yielding; the peas are of excellent quality, pods contain from 5 to 7 peas so closely filled that while in the edible condition they weigh nearly one-fifth more than most other sorts.

Pkt. 5c; lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.25.

SUGAR PEAS—Edible Pods BURPEE'S MELTING SUGAR

This is the best known edible podded pea. The vines reach a height of 6 to 7 feet. The whole pod is fleshy and tender and should be gathered when the seeds are just beginning to form. They are broken in pieces the same as string beans.

Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 40c.

GRAY SUGAR

Edible pods. The most desirable of all edible pod peas. The pods are flat and crooked and contain 5 to 6 peas. Height 1½ feet.

Pkt. 5c; ½ lb. 15c; lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.25.

* Indicates Wrinkled Varieties.

PEPPER

CULTURE—Peppers should be started in a hot bed in February and March and not planted outside until the ground is warm and there is no danger of frost. Set the plants in rows 2 feet apart and 18 inches in the row. Hoe often and keep the weeds down. One ounce produces about 1,500 plants.



RUBY KING

Fruits 6 to 7 inches long by about 4 inches thru; of bright red color. They are remarkably mild and pleasant in flavor and can be sliced and eaten like tomatoes. One of the best for making mangoes.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; ¼ lb. \$1.50.

LARGE SWEET SPANISH

(Bell Shaped). A very large sort, of square form, mild, thick and suitable for filling with cabbage, etc., and for mixed pickle; less pungent than most sorts; notwithstanding its size it is one of the earliest varieties. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; ¼ lb. \$1.50.

PEPPER

(Continued)

CHINESE GIANT

One of the very best and largest mango peppers ever introduced. Its mammoth size, splendid shape, beautifully rich, glossy-red flesh and mild flavor all lead us to recommend it very highly. Its strong, bushy plants are heavily loader with large fruits, which are produced throughout the season. A very unusual variety worthy of the highest recommendation. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

RED CHERRY

Plant tall, bearing heavily a small round cherry shaped fruit, used largely for pickling.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

LONG RED CAYENNE

Fruit brilliant coral red; conical, from 2 to 3 inches in length, from $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 inch in diameter, very pungent. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

RED CHILI

(True Mexican Grown Seed)

This is slightly larger in growth than the Red Cayenne, with larger fruits, three inches in length, and an inch in diameter. Bright red, very hot and fiery. Ripens early. Makes the famous Mexican chili.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

SEED POTATOES

Write us for Prices on Our Early and Late Potatoes.

SWEET POTATOES

CULTURE—Sweet potatoes should be started in a hotbed and when the ground is warm and danger of frost passed the shoots are lifted carefully and planted in rows four feet apart and two feet in the row. Ridge high, according to sub-irrigation, as high as possible. They need considerable care until well started, but afterward will grow easily. They should be cultivated quite often, moving the vines to prevent rooting at the joints. They must be harvested before frost. One bushel of seed will produce 1,800 to 2,000 sprouts.

Our Sweet Potatoes are the Edwards stock—the best in the west. All home grown stock.

To insure prompt filling of orders for sweet potatoes they must be engaged ahead. Standard weight of sweet potatoes, 50 lbs. per bushel, 125 lbs. net per barrel.

Buyers will please note that owing to the tenderness of sweet potatoes, we do not guarantee the safe arrival of sweet potato seed or plants; however we use all precaution possible in packing and time of shipping. Sweet potatoes should not be mailed.

Supply limited—place your order for future shipment at once.

YELLOW NANSEMOND. Standard variety of main crop. The best for short season localities.

10 lbs. \$1.50; 25 lbs. \$3.25.

WHITE BERMUDA. Similar to the preceding, only shorter and thicker in size.

10 lbs. \$1.50; 25 lbs. \$3.25.

RED BERMUDA. Specially adapted to Idaho Home grown seed. Supply limited.

10 lbs. \$1.50; 25 lbs. \$3.25.

SWEET POTATO PLANTS

Plants ready from May 1 to June 15. Our long experience in this line enables us to make shipment to long distance points, with comparatively no loss. However, we do not guarantee safe arrival, as oftentimes mail is delayed or something happens beyond our control. If wanted by mail, postage should be added, 15c for 50; 25c for 100 plants. Will make special rates on large lots.

RED AND WHITE YAMS. 50 plants, 60c; 100, \$1.10; 1,000, \$9.00.

YELLOW JERSEY. 50 plants, 60c; 100, \$1.10; 1,000, \$9.00.

Order early.

PUMPKIN

CULTURE—Pumpkins are now principally cultivated for agricultural purposes. They are usually planted in fields of corn, or potatoes, but may be profitably raised in fields by themselves. Sow first of May, in hills 8 feet apart. One ounce to 30 hills; 4 lbs. to an acre.



SUGAR OR PIE PUMPKIN

Smaller than the field pumpkin, but finer grained, sweeter and more prolific; first rate for table or stock.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

BIG TOM

A large round variety, produced to great numbers. Has thick meat of fine quality. Very suitable for canners' use.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

PUMPKIN

(Continued)

KING OF MAMMOTHS

The flesh and skin are of a bright golden yellow color. Flesh fine grained and of excellent quality. Notwithstanding its enormous size, it is one of the very best pie pumpkins ever grown, and a splendid keeper. This enormous variety has been grown to weigh over 200 pounds.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.10.

TENNESSEE SWEET POTATO

A good variety for making pies and for other cooking purposes. It is of medium size, of a white creamy color and has an excellent flavor; good keepers. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

CASHAW OR CROOKNECK

A French variety, liked by many. Has yellow flesh, solid and sweet.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

MAMMOTH TOURS

A French variety, which grows to an immense size, often weighing over 100 pounds. Fruit is either long or round, but generally flattened at both ends. Skin pale green, marked with deeper bands and marbling. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25.

CONNECTICUT FIELD OR COMMON YELLOW

Also known as Big Tom. A large round or slightly oval shaped pumpkin. Skin reddish orange color, with rich orange yellow flesh. Extensively grown for stock feeding, and generally planted with corn. Produces enormous crops. Hardest of all and good for pies.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; 5 lbs. \$4.00.

JAPANESE PIE

The flesh is very thick, nearly solid, the seed cavity being very small in one end of the pumpkin. Fine grained, dry and sweet, having much the taste and appearance of sweet potatoes. They ripen early, keep well and produce largely. The seeds are peculiarly marked and sculptured like Japanese characters.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

RADISHES

EARLY ROUND VARIETIES

CULTURE—Sow as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, and every two weeks throughout the season for a succession of crops. A warm, sandy loam, made rich and light by some good strong manure which is thoroughly rotted, will be most likely to make them brittle and free from worms. During the summer months use summer and winter varieties, as the early kinds get pithy. Winter radishes can be wintered over just as easily as any root crop and furnish an acceptable relish. One ounce to 100 feet of drill; 10 pounds to an acre. Five-pound lots in one variety, 15c less per pound, not prepaid.

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP—WHITE TIPPED

A beautiful variety, deep scarlet with white tip. It is very ornamental for table use, and is very popular as a market variety. It is of the same size and shape as the scarlet turnip variety.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. 85c.

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP

A small, round, red, turnip shaped radish, with a small top and of very quick growth.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. 85c.

FRENCH BREAKFAST

A medium sized radish, olive shaped, with small top of quick growth; very crisp and tender; of beautiful scarlet color, except near root, which is pure white.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. 85c.

BURPEE'S CRIMSON GIANT

This new radish is an entirely new type and differs radically from all the varieties hitherto in cultivation, insofar as its roots attain more than double the size of those of other forcing varieties without getting pithy or hollow, has pure white flesh remaining crisp and mildest of flavor. It is equally well adapted to outside culture.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

LONG BRIGHT SCARLET

Extra early, the roots being fitted for use about 25 days after sowing; very bright color, quite unique, being the most fiery scarlet in any kind of radishes. It is very slightly tipped with white, and the flesh is crisp and tender.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. 85c.

WHITE ICICLE

Entirely distinct, long, slender, pure white. Very early, much the earliest and finest long white. It is ready for use fully as early as Long Island Short Top, with less foliage, rendering it most desirable for forcing. In the open ground the roots continue brittle, crisp and mild, until they are fully as large as those of Long Bright Scarlet. The Icicle is, perhaps, superior to the finest long red ones. Roots pure snowy white, 4 inches in length and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in diameter. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. 85c.

CHINESE WHITE OR "CELESTIAL"

This is the large white radish, cultivated extensively by the Chinese gardeners about San Francisco. It keeps well in winter and is usually crisp and not strong. Our seed is direct from California.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. 85c.

STUTTGART

A large winter variety, splendid keeper, brittle and fine eating.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. 80c.

RADISHES (Continued)

ROUND BLACK SPANISH

Of similar nature and quality to the long, differing shape. It is the favorite winter radish for this part of the country.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

SALSIFY OR OYSTER PLANT

CULTURE—The Oyster Plant succeeds best in light, well enriched, mellow soil which, previous to sowing the seeds, should be well stirred to a depth of 18 inches. Sow early in the spring, in drills 15 inches apart; cover the seed with fine soil 1 inch deep. One ounce for 60 feet of drill; 7 pounds to one acre.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND

This new Salsify recently introduced from the Sandwich Islands, grows fully double the size of the common variety, and is of superior quality. It is pure white in color and is invaluable to market gardeners.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

SQUASH

CULTURE—Sow about the middle of spring, in hills, the early sort about 4 feet apart, and the late varieties 6 to 8 feet. Drop enough seeds to be thinned to 3 plants in a hill. The hills should be highly manured and prepared in a similar manner as those for cucumbers.

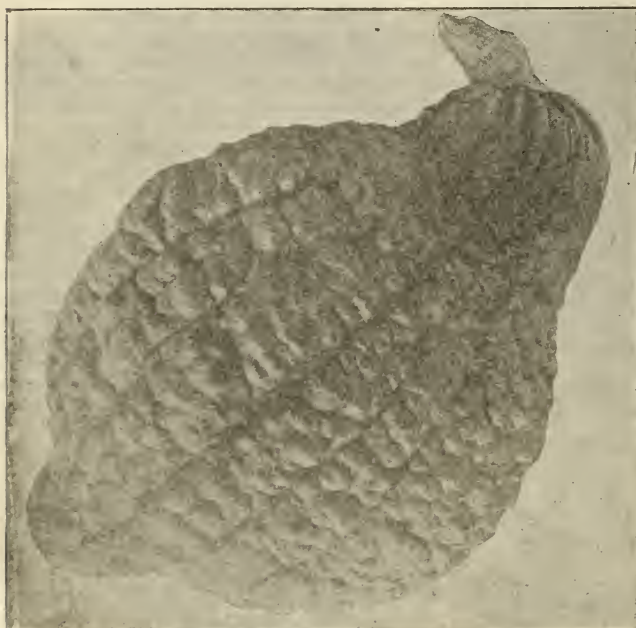
One ounce to 40 hills for small sorts; large varieties, 1 oz. for 30 hills.

Five pounds of one variety, not prepaid, at 10c less per pound. Four or 5 pounds to an acre.

EARLY WHITE BUSH

The earliest to mature: very productive; light cream colored.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.



Warty Hubbard Squash

Grown extensively. Remarkably productive. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

CHINA ROSE

It is of a half long shape, pink color, flesh solid. It has not that strong flavor peculiar to the Black Spanish and keeps equally well. It should be sown during August.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 90c.



Salsify

FORDHOOK

One of the hardiest, flesh thick, small seed cavity, and a good keeper.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.00.

SIBLEYS

One of the best for shipping, owing to the hardness of the shell. Flesh is solid and thick of a bright orange color and of choice quality.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

BANANA SQUASH

The large whitish green fruits measure 2 to 3 feet in length and are quite thick. Fine-grained mealy flesh. Hard to beat.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.50.

MAMMOTH CHILI

Size enormous, often weighing 100 to 200 lbs., very profitable for stock feeding, especially where root crops are

SQUASH

(Continued)

MAMMOTH SUMMER CROOKNECK

It is the best summer squash, and for these reasons; It is twice as large as the ordinary form of Crookneck, far more variety, and several days earlier.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.

VEGETABLE MARROW

A favorite English sort, early, skin greenish-white; flesh white, soft and rich flavor, quite distinct from other sorts.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

GOLDEN HUBBARD

This is a very distinct sort of the shape and general character of the Hubbard, but smaller, earlier to mature, and of rich, orange-red color, instead of the olive-green of the old Hubbard. One of the best fall and winter varieties.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.

"THE DELICIOUS" SQUASH

The squashes, weighing from 5 to 10 lbs., vary both in color and form, but are uniformly delicious in flavor and splendid winter keepers. The dark orange flesh is very thick and fine grained.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

WARTY HUBBARD

This is one of the best in quality of all winter sorts. The flesh is dry and sweet. Shell very dark green and hard, which insures long keeping qualities. It is considered an improvement over the old type Hubbard on account of its warted skin.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

UTAH FIELD

This is the "Jumbo" of the squash family. It is an extra fruited sort, quite distinct in form and appearance. The fruits frequently attain more than 100 in weight. Flesh firm and solid, of beautiful orange yellow, and excellent quality. Decidedly the best field variety grown.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.

RHUBARB

CULTURE—Rhubarb succeeds best in deep, somewhat retentive soil. The richer its condition and the deeper it is stirred the better. Sow in drills an inch deep and thin out the plants to 12 inches apart. The following spring transplant into place; set the plants from 4 to 5 feet each way. One ounce produces from 400 to 500 plants.

LINNAEUS. Very early and tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.

VICTORIA. Very large, later than Linnaeus. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.

RHUBARB ROOTS. Above two varieties, 3 for 25c; 6 for 50c; 12 for \$1.00; prepaid; if not prepaid, 85c per dozen; \$5.00 per 100.

TOBACCO

CULTURE—Tobacco in this part of the country should be started in hotbed in March and treated the same as tomato.

HAVANA. Pure Cuban grown seed. When grown in this county, commands a high price as cigar stock. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.

CONNECTICUT SEED LEAF. Best adapted to the climate of the middle and northern states, as it is more hardy and endures the cold better than the tender varieties grown in the south.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

Make More PROFIT

This Amazing New Method Gets
Your Crop to Market Earlier

Germanco Hotkaps can make you extra dollars this season. They protect plants from frost, wind, rain, insects and ground crusting. Thus they produce hardier, quicker crops. You get higher prices!

Thousands were used in 48 states last year. They cost so little that growers cannot afford to be without them.

Price per roll (1000 Kaps), \$11.50.

(5000) Kaps) \$11.00.

Write for free pamphlet or order today!



Germāco
Hotkaps
New Method of
Plant Protection

TOMATO

CULTURE—When the plants are to be raised, the seed should be sown in March, in a hotbed or greenhouse; or they may be sown in a box and kept inside the window of a room where the night temperature is not less than 65 degrees. The plants should be thinned out in the bed so as to give them plenty of room, or they will be weak and poor. They should also be set in the open ground from 3 to 4 feet apart each way. Our stock of tomatoes is grown by several of the best growers. One ounce produces about 1,500 plants.

SPARKS' EARLIANA

Produces fruit earlier than any other variety. The quality is good, of large, uniform size, red color. It is very solid, being a shy seeder. Every gardener will make good profit on early tomatoes when raising Earliana.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

EARLIEST OF ALL

A large, bright red, extremely early variety, especially suitable for truckers and market gardeners. Try this for your early variety.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL TOMATO

About ten days later than Sparks' Earliana; of more robust growth; the foliage does not blight. Fruits good size, very solid and deep through. Color bright scarlet. Ripens right up to the stem without cracking. The flesh is bright scarlet, very solid, with comparatively few seeds, and of fine, sweet flavor.

Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c; oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00.



Chalk's Early Jewel

DWARF CHAMPION

This tomato owes its wide popularity to stiff, vigorous, upright growth, with fruit well above the soil, and to the earliness with which it reaches maturity. In color the fruit is purplish-pink, and it is always round, smooth and symmetrical. Size medium, table quality superior; a good shipper.

Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c; oz. 45; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$4.00.



Earliana

SELECTED STRAIN BEAUTY

It is the smoothest and best of the large purple sorts. Nothing better and more worthy to carry our trade mark.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

JUNE PINK

This new tomato resembles Earliana except in color, which is a fine pink color. It is the earliest pink tomato grown, and is from $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches to 3 inches in diameter. The vines are very robust, almost blight-proof, and very heavy bearers, being the first on the market, and lasts till frost.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

PONDEROSA

Select Stock

A splendid variety of magnificent size, often attaining a circumference of 18 inches and weighing from 2 to 4 pounds. It is perfect in form, free from wrinkles, does not crack, smooth as glass and is solid and meaty as beefsteak. Ponderosa is of delicious flavor, rich when sliced, and splendid for canning. The plant is luxuriant, healthy, independent of drought; free from blight, and a continuous and prolific bearer.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.

TOMATO

(Continued)

OTHER STANDARD VARIETIES

BEEFSTEAK. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c; oz. 45c.

JOHN BEAR. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c; oz. 45c.

RED HEAD. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c; oz. 50c.

BONNY BEST. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c; oz. 45c.

COLUMBIA. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c; oz. 45c.

GREATER BALTIMORE. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c; oz. 45c.

GOLDEN QUEEN. The best large yellow variety. Pkt. 5c.

RED PEAR. Shaped like pear. Makes fine preserves. Pkt. 5c.

YELLOW PLUM. Color bright yellow, excellent for preserving. Pkt. 5c.

YELLOW PEAR. Same as above, except shape. Pkt. 5c.

HUSK TOMATO, or YELLOW GROUND CHERRY. This is liked by many for preserves and eating from the hand. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c.

SPINACH

CULTURE—It is one of the most easily managed of all vegetables, requiring little culture. The main crop is sown in September and it is sometimes covered with straw in exposed places during winter, which prevents it from being cut with the frost. For summer use it may be sown at intervals of two or three weeks from March to August. Spinach is best developed, most tender and succulent when grown in rich soil. One ounce to 100 feet of drill; 10 to 12 pounds to an acre. Five pounds or more of one variety, not prepaid, at 10c less per pound.

LONG STANDING

An improved strain of excellent merit, having all the good qualities of the ordinary sorts. The fact that it is much later in going to seed than any other variety renders it especially desirable.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 75c.

ROUND SUMMER

This variety is generally preferred for early spring sowing, and is popular with the market gardeners. Leaves large, thick and fleshy. Not quite so hardy as the prickly, but stands winter well.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 75c.



Round Summer Spinach

NEW ZEALAND SPINACH

A good summer variety, as when once established by early planting resists heat. Leaves soft, thick and fleshy. Differs in appearance from other varieties but is prepared in the same manner.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$1.50.

IMPROVED THICK LEAF

A variety which grows rapidly, forming a cluster of very large, slightly crumpled leaves of a deep green color and good quality. The leaves are usually broad arrow-shaped, but sometimes rounded. This is an extensively used medium early sort for the market and home garden. Seed round.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

AMERICAN CURLED SAVOY LEAVED SPINACH

A most valuable variety. In appearance the leaf is wrinkled in the same way peculiar to Savoy Cabbage, from whence the name. It produces nearly twice the bulk of the crop as the ordinary sort, is fully as hardy, and in all respects equal.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 75c.

TURNIP

CULTURE—Turnips do best in highly enriched, light, sandy or gravel soil. Commence sowing early varieties in April in drills from 12 to 15 inches apart, and thin out early to 6 to 9 inches in the rows. For a succession, sow at intervals of a fortnight until the last week in July, from which time until the end of August sowing may be done for the main crop. One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill; $1\frac{1}{2}$ pounds to an acre.

Five pounds of any variety not prepaid at 15c less per pound.

EARLY VARIETIES

EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH—Strap Leaved

This is a popular early turnip for table use. For autumn and early winter use, this and the purple top are highly popular.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.00.

PURPLE TOP—STRAP LEAVED

The standard of this part of the country. Superior for early or late planting. Round, flat, good sized, small top with but few leaves; flesh very fine grained, flavor good.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.00.

EARLY WHITE EGG

A quick growing, egg-shaped, perfectly smooth, pure white variety, growing half out of the ground with small top and rough leaves. Its smooth, white skin and quick growth make it peculiarly desirable for market purposes. The flesh is very sweet, firm, and mild, never having the rank, strong taste of some varieties.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.00.

TURNIP

(Continued)

EXTRA HARDY WHITE MILAN

The earliest in cultivation. The bulb is very flat, of medium size, quite smooth. It is a pure white, thus making it especially desirable for forcing.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.25.

AMBER GLOBE OR STRAP LEAVED

One of the best varieties for table use or for a field crop for stock. Flesh yellow, fine grained and sweet, color of skin yellow with green top. Hardy, keeps well, a good cropper, grows to a very large size.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.00.

EXTRA EARLY PURPLE TOP MILAN

A bright purple top, leaves few, short and light of color, growing very compact, and making an exceedingly small and neat top. The pure white flesh is of the choicest quality, hard, solid and fine-grained. It is an excellent keeper.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.15.

GOLDEN BALL

Undoubtedly one of the most delicate and sweetest yellow-fleshed turnips yet introduced. Not of large size, but firm, hard and most excellent flavor. Keeps well and is superior as a table variety. It is extensively used by market gardeners.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.25.

PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE

Large size, rapid growth, unusually attractive and admired by all.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.00.

YELLOW ABERDEEN

Round, medium size, light yellow. Produces a large crop, is hardy and keeps well; flesh very firm but tender and sweet. A great favorite with the dairymen.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.00.

RUTABAGA

YELLOW PURPLE TOP RUTA BAGA

Hardy and productive, flesh yellow, of solid texture, sweet and well flavored; shape slightly oblong, terminating abruptly with no side or bottom roots; color deep purple above and bright yellow under the ground; leaves small light green, with little or no neck; the most perfect in form, the richest in flavor, and the very best in every respect.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.00.

WHITE SWEET RUSSIAN

Flesh white, hard and firm; partaking much of the nature of a ruta бага. Must be sown much earlier than the flat turnip. In the autumn and early winter it is apt to be hard, but mellows like an apple by keeping.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.25.

MONARCH OR TANKARD

This is a yellow sort, having very large tankard-shaped roots; flesh very solid, fine grained of fine flavor; grows well out of the ground and yields large crops.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

HERB SEEDS

THE FOLLOWING HERB SEEDS

5c A PACKAGE

Anise, Balm, Borage, Caraway, Catnip or Catmint, Chervail, Coriander, Dandelion, Hop, Horehound, Hyssop, Lavender, Rosemary, Sage, Saffron, Savory, Sorrel, Sweet Basil, Sweet Fennel, Sweet Marjoram, Tarrogon, Sweet Thyme, Wormwood.

VEGETABLE PLANTS

We are prepared to furnish plants, in any quantity, of the varieties described below, all Idaho grown especially for us. The plants are grown from select seed and you can depend on the plants being true to name. We exercise great care to produce strong, vigorous plants and see that they are packed properly for transportation. We advise sending by express, and the following price DO NOT INCLUDE POSTAGE. If wanted by mail add 7c per dozen, or 30c per 100, postage.

EARLY CABBAGE—From seed bed. Early Winnigstad, Jersey Wakefield, ready May 1.

Doz. 20c; 100, \$1.00.

LATE CABBAGE—Seed bed. Copenhagen Market, Flat Dutch, Danish Ball Head, ready June 1.

Doz. 20c; 100, \$1.00.

EARLY SNOWBALL CALIFLOWER—Ready in May.

Doz. 25c; 100, \$1.50.

LATE CAULIFLOWER—Snowball ready in June.

Doz. 25c; 100, \$1.25.

TOMATOES—Earliana, Chalk's Early Jewel, Greater Baltimore, Golden Queen, Stone and Beauty, ready May 1st from seed bed.

Doz. 20c; 100, \$1.25.

PEPPERS—Ruby King, Sweet Spanish, Chinese Giant, Pimento, seed bed, ready May 15th.

Doz. 25c; 100, \$1.50.

EGG PLANT—New York Improved, seed bed, ready May 15th.

Doz. 30c; 100, \$2.00.

EARLY CELERY—White Plume, Golden Self-Blanching, ready May 10th.

Doz. 20c; 100, \$1.25.

LATE CELERY—Giant Pascal, Golden Self-Blanching, ready June 25th.

Doz. 20c; 100, \$1.25.

SWEET POTATOES—Yellow Jersey, Red and White Yams, ready May 15th.

Doz. 20c; 100, \$1.10.

Ask for special prices on plants in large quantities.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS

PROGRESSIVE EVERBEARING STRAW-
BERRY PLANTS

Kellogg Strain

Rich red color, firm berry, and of delicious flavor.
Do not allow plants to bear fruit from first blossoms.
25 plants postpaid, 60c; 100 plants postpaid, \$1.25.
By express, \$10.00 per thousand.

WE ARE THE AUTHORIZED
DISTRIBUTORS FOR SWIFT &
COMPANY'S FERTILIZERS

See pages 42 and 43

**SUMMER BEDDING
PLANTS**

We are growing our own Summer Bedding Plants this season, of the following varieties, same to be ready for shipment about May 1st. PRICES QUOTED BELOW DO NOT INCLUDE POSTAGE. Add 8c per dozen or 30c per hundred for postage if wanted by mail.

PANSIES—Very choice varieties, extra large.

Per dozen, 50c to 75c.

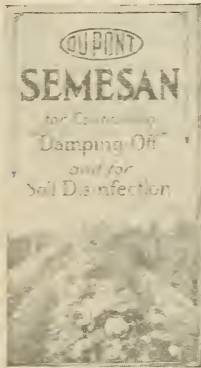
ASTERS—Crego Giant, mixed colors. Per dozen, 30c.

Solid colors: White, Pink, Purple, Lavender, Crimson. Per dozen 30c.

SALVIA (Scarlet Sage)—One of the most beautiful flowering plants; flowers flaming scarlet color.

Per dozen, 75c.

VERBENA—Mixed colors. Per dozen, 50c.

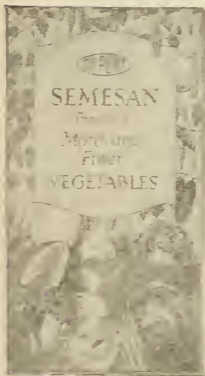


Semesan

Makes Seed Healthy

Increases Yield
Improves Quality

Treat Seed Potatoes with Semesan Bel



For Crown Gall
Damping Off
Brown Canker

Mildew

SEMESAN

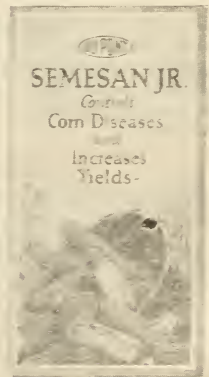
2 oz.	50c
8 oz.	1.60
1 lb.	2.75
5 lbs.	13.00

SEMESAN BEL

1 lb.	1.75
5 lbs.	8.00
25 lbs.	37.50

SEMESAN JR.

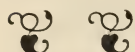
4 oz. ....	.60
1 lb.	1.75
5 lbs.	8.00



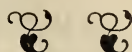
Treat Seed Corn with SEMESAN, Jr.

Write for Booklets

ASK US ABOUT SWEET CORN SUITABLE FOR SILO



FLOWER SEEDS



ALL MAILED POSTPAID

BRIGHTEN YOUR HOME WITH FLOWERS

Plant flowers for your table, flowers for your home, and flowers for your friends. You can never have too many flowers. An abundance of pretty bouquets can be had with so little work and so little expense that every home should have the cheering influence of flowers. The culture of many is so very simple that anyone can succeed. Flowers are divided into three classes: ANNUALS, which produce flowers, mature, and die in one season. BIENNIALS, which grow from seed one year and bloom and die the second year. Many of these will produce flowers the

first year if sown early enough. PERENNIALS, which live for several years, producing flowers annually after the first season. These are grown from seed and also by setting out cuttings, slips, or divisions of roots. Perennials are very satisfactory as they live for many years and produce large quantities of very beautiful flowers. Culture directions are given on the back of each packet. A general rule is to cover the seed to a depth of about four times the diameter of the seed.

BULK FLOWER SEEDS

In response to many inquiries and requests we are stocking the most popular flower seeds in bulk, in addition to the packets we have formerly featured. In arranging this bulk stock we have bought these flowers from seedsmen who have paid particular attention to the cultivation and improvement of the different varieties—such as Dreer's and Burpee's Asters, Dreer's Snapdragons, Double Calendulas, Petunias, etc., etc. In these bulk flower seeds you will find all the new and improved varieties, priced at 5c and up, according to quantity.

We feel sure you will have very satisfactory results from the planting of these seeds. Directions for planting printed on each packet. All flower seeds sent prepaid on receipt of price.

AGERATUM

Flower light blue or lavender, very desirable for bouquets, furnishing a continual bloom throughout the summer. Height 12 inches. Hardy annual.

Packet, 5c.

ALYSSUM

The annual varieties can be grown very readily either outdoors or in the house and by cutting back the plants properly an almost constant succession of bloom may be had. Seed can be sown in open ground very early in spring, or may also be sown outdoors in fall. Blossoms white, very fragrant, and producing a succession of blooms throughout the summer until after severe frosts. Pkt. 5c.

SNAPDRAGONS

The Snapdragons, also known under the botanical name *Antirrhinum*, are favorites in American gardens. This is not to be wondered at when we consider the long season which they bloom, together with

the exquisite beauty of their flowers. As a cut-flower, few annuals equal in brilliancy of color and beauty the glorious spikes of Snapdragons. They are easily raised from seed sown indoors in March or outdoors the middle of April, and bloom profusely from June throughout the summer until frost.

Pkt. 10c.

Also

Dreer's Silver Pink, 1-16 oz. 10c.

Dreer's Rose Giant, 1-16 oz. 10c.

Dreer's Yellow Giant, 1-16 oz. 10c.

Dreer's Giant Mixed, 1-16 oz. 10c.

AQUILEGIA OR COLUMBINE

Aquilegias or Columbines are among the most beautiful of hardy spring and early summer flowers, and unlike many perennials the best varieties are produced from seed. They are very effective when growing in the herbaceous border and make charming specimens for vases and table decorations. The flowers range from pure white and yellow to deep blue, through all shades with combinations of white and yellow, white and blue, etc. Blooms in June.

Packet 10c.

ASTERS

The Aster has received a great deal of attention at the hands of the seed growers and the improvement in this wonderfully popular flower has been marked. No garden is complete without a nice bed of Asters. They do best in a rich, loamy soil in an open, sunny situation. It is best, however, where the summers are very hot and dry to give them a little shade. They should be watered and cultivated frequently so there will be no check in their growth and by all means give each plant plenty of room. They should never be set closer than a foot apart and a little more room is beneficial. Start the seeds either in the house or early in the garden and transplant when two or three inches high. We offer some of the very best seed to be had and we are sure you will be pleased with the results.

CREGO'S GIANT ASTERS

The flowers are of immense size, usually measuring 4 to 5 inches in diameter, and are borne on stems 12 inches or more in length. The petals of the flowers are most attractively curved and twisted, resembling in looseness an ostrich feather. The plants are of strong branching growth, and measure 2 to 2½ feet high. They bloom during midseason.

GIANT SHELL-PINK
GIANT AZURE-BLUE
GIANT PURPLE
GIANT LAVENDER
GIANT ROSE-PINK
GIANT CRIMSON
GIANT WHITE
GIANT DARK BLUE

Any of the above: Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 50c.

CREGO'S GIANT, MIXED

Our own mixture of the above, each grown separately and then carefully blended.

Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 45c.

COMET ASTERS

The plants are of branching habit, 12 inches high, with large, ostrich-feather-like flowers composed of loose petals. Large and fully double flowers.

Pkt. 10c.

DREER'S SUPERB LATE-BRANCHING ASTERS

Collection, containing a packet of each of eight following colors, 60c: Deep rose, distinct and fine; pale lavender, exquisite grayish blue; deep purple, a rich royal shade; rose pink, a lovely shade; shell pink, soft and dainty; pure white, perfect in its purity; azure blue, a deep, rich lavender; deep crimson, rich and glowing.

Single colors, per pkt. 10c.

BALSAM (Lady Slippers)

One of the oldest of garden flowers, but greatly improved during the past few years. The brilliantly colored flowers are produced in great profusion. They are of easy culture but should have good soil and plenty of room to develop. They are tender annuals and should be started indoors in April or sown outdoors in May. Pkt. 5c and 10c.

BACHELOR BUTTON (Centaurea Cyanus)

Also called Cornflower, Ragged Sailor and Blue Bottle. Another old-fashioned flower that still remains in the first ranks of popular flowers. Of the easiest culture. Will grow and bloom freely in any garden soil. It reseeds itself so that it is practically perennial in habit. Excellent for bouquets, especially when put with Marigolds or Calliopsis. Pkt. 5c.

BEANS—Various Colors

Ornamental climbers for porch and trellis. Scarlet Runner, White Runner. Pkt. 5c; tri color, Pkt. 10c.

**CALENDULA OFFICINALIS
(Pot Marigold)**

This is the Marigold of Shakespeare's time. An annual of easy culture. Plants grow about one foot high and one foot in diameter and literally covered with large, double flowers. Blooms from July to frost. Pkt. 5c and 10c.

DREER'S FINE DOUBLE CALENDULA

Dreer's Fine Double Calendula, 6 pkts. and varieties, 35c postpaid.

CANDYTUFT

All the colors of Candytuft are desirable for bouquets, especially the white, for its form, fragrance and profusion of bloom. Height 1 foot. Hardy annual. Mixed colors, pkt. 5c.

CALLIOPSIS

A very showy border plant, producing flowers nearly every shade of yellow, orange, crimson, red and brown. If the seed pods are removed as fast as they appear, the plant will remain in bloom much longer. Height 2 feet. Hardy annual.

Mixed colors. Pkt. 5c and 10c.

**CANTERBURY BELL
(Campanula Medium)**

Handsome, hardy biennial of stately growth, rich color and profuse bloom. Has large, bell-shaped flowers, are effective in various colors. Height two to four feet. Finest mixed—all colors of the cup and saucer type. Pkt. 10c.

CARNATION (Dianthus)

Carnations can be grown successfully in the garden and their culture is not difficult. Every lover of flowers should have some Carnations in the garden. Splendid for pot culture for winter. Pkt. 10c.

MARGUERITE CARNATION

The most popular variety for the amateur. Flowers in a few weeks from the time of sowing and produces beautifully fringed and wonderfully fragrant flowers. With a slight covering they will survive an ordinary winter and bloom again in the spring.

Pkt. 10c.

CANNA

Stately plants with foliage of excellent growth, presenting a luxuriant and tropical appearance, and much employed in ornamental planting.

Giant-flowered, mixed. Pierce the seed in one spot with a file and soak in lukewarm water for 24 hours before sowing. Pkt. 10c.

CASTOR BEAN (Ricinus)

Tall, majestic plants for lawns or driveways; with broad, beautifully lobed, palm-like leaves of glossy green, brown or bronzed metallic hue and long spikes of scarlet, or of green, prickly seed pods. Makes a rapid, vigorous growth in rich soil. Sow seed outdoors after danger from frost is over, preferably in light rich soil, or for earlier blooms start indoors

and transplant. For best development each plant should have at least four feet each way. Its rich, luxuriant growth makes it very attractive for a long distance either grown singly or in groups, or as center plants with Cannas, Dahlias, etc., giving a semi-tropical effect. Seed beautifully striped or mottled. Tender annual; six to fifteen feet high.

Pkt. 5c and 10c.

EARLY ANNUAL CHRYSANTHEMUM

The glorious and showy autumn bloom Chrysanthemums, which are now so much admired and cultivated, have their relatives among the summer annuals which are easily raised from seed. The plants can be raised by sowing the seed early in the house or frame, and planting them out when the weather is favorable, or the seed can be sown where the plant is to stand. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

CONVOLVULUS MAJOR

Tall Morning Glory

This well known annual is one of the most popular climbers. Of rapid growth, soon covering a fence or trellis with the abundant foliage and bright flowers. A great variety of colors and shades. Height 10 feet. Hardy annual. Mixed colors. Pkt. 5c.

IMPERIAL JAPANESE MORNING GLORY

The flowers are of immense size and strong colors. Soak seed before planting. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.

COSMOS

One of the best and showiest annuals for late summer blooming. The plants grow to a height of from four to six feet and therefore make an excellent background for the garden. The flowers are borne on long, stiff stems and with the feathery foliage make beautiful bouquets. Will last about a week in water.

EARLY FLOWERING. Mixed. Pkt. 5c and 10c.

COXCOMB (Celocia Cristata)

A highly ornamental plant, producing crested heads of flowers, somewhat resembling a cock's comb. There are many colors and shapes, but the scarlet and crimson ones are the most brilliant and rich. Height one to three feet. Tender annual. Dwarf Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c.

CYPRESS VINE (Ipomoea Quamoclit)

The dainty, graceful and feathery foliage makes this one of the most beautiful of climbers. It is especially desirable for a light screen in front of the porch. It bears an abundance of small scarlet and white flowers which contrast beautifully with the green leaves. Tender annual growing to a height of 12 feet. Pkt. 10c.

DAHLIA

This exceedingly beautiful genus comprises an almost endless number of varieties, all more or less showy in the flower garden in autumn, when most other flowers have faded. They are of easy cultivation,

growing freely in almost any soil, from seed sown in the spring. If sowed early in the house and transplanted in June will bloom the first year. Height 4 to 7 feet. Half hardy perennial. Pkt. 10c.

DOUBLE DAISY (Bellis Perenis)

Charming little plants for edging and borders. The flowers are quilled and flat-petalled, with white, pink, red and variegated. Not all will come double from the seed, and the single ones should be pulled out. Height 6 inches. Tender perennial. Pkt. 10c.

FEVERFEW (Matricaria Capensis)

One of the favorites of our grandmothers. A free-blooming, half hardy, perennial plant of about 18 inches high. Bears many clusters of double pure white flowers about three-quarters inch in diameter. Pretty in the garden and also desirable for cut-flowers. Seed sown in early spring in the open will bloom by fall. Will do nicely in a cool room in the house. Pkt. 10c.

FORGET-ME-NOT (Myosotis Alpestris)

This beautiful little flower is too well known to require description or recommendation. The delicate blue flowers appear all summer. Height 6 inches. Hardy perennial. Pkt. 10c.

FOUR O'CLOCK

(Marvel of Peru or Mirabilis Jalapa)

This handsome plant derives its name from the fact that the flowers open about four in the afternoon and then remain open until about nine the next morning.

The blossoms are marbled and spotted in the most diversified manner and different colored flowers are even found on one plant. The main colors are yellow, red and white with stripes and variegations of all three. Blooms from the middle of July until frost. Height 2 to 3 feet. Hardy annual.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

GLADIOLAS

One of the most popular of summer flowering bulbs—easy to grow and will do well in most any location. These bulbs are home grown by a reliable grower. We offer the following:

ALICE TIPLADY

	Each	Doz.
Beautiful orange-saffron color	10c	.85

ANNA EBERIUS

Rich, rosy purple	10c	1.00
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ARLON

Salmon, with red throat	10c	.75
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BUTTERBOY

Large buttercup yellow	15c	1.50
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BYRON L. SMITH

Refined lavender pink on white ground.....	10c....	1.00
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CRIMSON GLOW

A beauty	10c	.85
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GLADIOLAS

(Continued)

E. J. SHAYLER

Ruffled deep rose pink..... 10c 1.00

EARLY SNOWFLAKE

White, delicately tinted 10c 1.00

ELIZABETH TABOR

Rose pink, crimson blotch 15c 1.50

EVELYN KIRKLAND

Rose pink with scarlet blotch..... 10c 1.00

F. J. SYMMES

Salmon rose pink, red center 10c 1.00

FRANCIS KING

Rich, bright scarlet 5c .50

FLORA

Golden yellow 10c .85

GIANT WHITE

Large white 8c .75

HALLEY

Salmon pink, with creamy blotch..... 5c .50

HELEN FRANKLIN

Pure white with violet stripes on lower
petals 8c .75

LE MARCHAL FOCH

Light pink. Early and large..... 8c .75

MRS. FRANK PENDLETON

Salmon pink, carmine blotch 8c .75

SOUVENIR

Deep canary 15. 1.50

MIXED VARIETIES

We offer mixed gladiolas of the above and other varieties, all 1½ inch or larger. 50c per doz. \$3.00 per 100.

GAILLARDIA (Blanket Flower)

Splendid showy annuals, remarkable for the profusion, size and brilliancy of their flowers. They are in bloom from early summer until frost. Unexcelled for beds, borders, or for cuttings; should be sown where they are to bloom. Height 18 inches. Pkt. 10c.

GERANIUM

We know of no plant that is better known or more universally admired than the Geranium. Commonly propagated by cuttings but may also be grown from seed which is very interesting. Pkt. 15c.

GYPSOPHILA

Delicate, free-flowering plants covered with star-shaped flowers, valuable for mist-like effects and as trimming in bouquets; also for hanging baskets or edgings. Sometimes called Baby's Breath. Will thrive in almost any well prepared ground but does best on a limestone soil. Make handsome specimens dried.

Elegant Large Flowering Pure White. An improved large flowering strain, superior to the common Elegans not only in size of flowers but also in color. Pkt. 10c.

GOURDS

A great variety of curiously formed and marked fruits, vines are of rapid growth and with luxuriant foliage. Adapted for covering screens, arbors, etc. Height 10 to 12 feet. All kinds Mixed. Pkt. 5.

HELIOTROPE

Everyone loves the delicate fragrance and beauty of the Heliotrope, but few know that it can be raised from the seed as easily as the Verbenas. To insure a long period of bloom, seed should be sown early indoors.

Lemoines Giant, superb mixed. Pkt. 10c.

HYACINTH BEAN (Dolichos Lablab)

Splendid climbers with abundant clustered spikes of purple and white flowers, which are followed by exceedingly ornamental seed pods. A very rapid grower. The usual growth is from 10 to 20 feet but it often grows as much as 30 feet. Tender annual. Pkt. 10c.

HOLLYHOCK (Althaea Rosea)

For a background to a flower garden nothing is better than the improved strains we offer of this tall, old-fashioned garden perennial. The large, richly colored blossoms, about three inches across, ranging from deep yellow and red to pure white, are set as rosettes around the strong growing flower stalks.

Sow seed in June or July, in open ground, and in the autumn, transplant to permanent position two or three feet apart. The following summer they will bloom. All double varieties are hardy perennials; five feet high. Pkt. 10c.

JAPANESE HOP (Humulus Japonicus)

A rapid growing, perfectly hardy annual climber of the hop family, of the easiest culture and indispensable for covering unsightly objects or verandas, trellises, etc. Variegated leaves. Pkt. 10c.

LARKSPUR, ANNUAL
(Delphinium Ajacis)

A splendid annual for general garden culture. Seed sown early in April will produce flowering plants early in July and then a continuous succession of bloom until frost. The flowers are produced on spikes and are of a great variety of color. Make charming bouquets and stand up well. Height two feet. Double mixed. Pkt. 5c.

LARKSPUR, PERENNIAL (*Delphinium Hybridum*)

A popular, hardy perennial. Seed sown early in the spring will bloom in August. Plants should be set about 6 to 8 inches apart the first season and then thinned out the second year. Splendid for planting in groups in hardy borders and also in front of shrubbery. Pkt. 10c.

LINARIA (Kenilworth Ivy)

This grows readily from seed and is one of the finest plants for edges of vases or hanging baskets, as well as for pot plants in the house, or for planting out on rock-work. Pkt. 10c.

MARIGOLD

No flower garden seems complete without this fine old-fashioned garden plant with its brilliant displays of yellow and orange, both tall and dwarf sorts, and with finely cut or entire bright green foliage. The African (*Tagetes erecta*) varieties are tall, usually one and one-half to three feet, and are well adapted for large beds, backgrounds or mixed borders, while the French (*Tagetes patula*) are more dwarf and are often used for borders and pot culture as well as bedding.

Tall African. The plants grow $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, and produce a profusion of large double flowers, 2 to 3 inches in diameter. Sow in shallow drills in the open garden early in the spring after all danger of frost is over. They bloom from July until frost and delight in rich soil. Pkt. 10c.

Dwarf French. This Dwarf French class forms ball-like bushes, 12 to 15 inches in height, with finely cut, fern-like foliage. This class is unsurpassed for borders, beginning to bloom in July and lasting until late in the fall. Pkt. 5c.

LOBELIA (Crystal Palace)

An elegant and useful class of plants of dwarf compact growth, bearing a profusion of delicate blue flowers. In bloom through the summer and autumn. Make a neat and effective edging for geraniums and the ornamental leaved plants. Pretty for baskets and vases and piazza decorations. Height 6 inches. Half hardy annual. Pkt. 10c.

MOURNING BRIDE (*Scabiosa* or *Sweet Scabious*)

An old-fashioned but most attractive flower. Its great abundance and long succession of richly colored, fragrant blossoms on long stems make it one of the most useful decorative plants of the garden. Desirable for cutting as well as for beds and borders. Flower heads about two inches across; florets double, surrounding the thimble-shaped cone, and giving a fancied resemblance to a pin cushion. Pkt. 10c.

MOONFLOWER (*Ipomoea Mexicana*)

One of the most rapid of summer climbers. One plant will cover with a dense mass of leaves a trellis 30 feet high and six feet wide. Beautiful, wax-like flowers open at night and on cloudy days. The seed has a very hard shell and should be filed before planting. Tender annual. Pkt. 10c.

NASTURTIUMS

Nasturtiums require so little care and bloom so freely that there is no reason why every housewife should not pick a nice fresh bouquet every morning. Don't buy just a packet of Nasturtiums. But the seed by the ounce or quarter pound and plant a good long row. You can never have too many flowers. If you can't pick them all, get your neighbors to help you. Plant some of the separate colors and the newer varieties. You will be delighted with them.

Tall Nasturtiums. Usually used for arbor or trellis planting, but do equally well for mass planting without supports. On a trellis they will grow to a height of 6 to 10 feet. Oz. 10c; pkt. 5c.

Dwarf Nasturtiums. The dwarf varieties are excellent for borders, along paths, and for pot culture. They grow to be about a foot high and are in constant bloom. Oz. 10c; Pkt. 5c.

GIANT PANSIES

The most popular flower of the garden. They delight in a cool, rich, moist soil and a situation that protects them from the cutting winds as well as the bright sun. To get best results, Pansies should be sown in July or August and protected with a cold frame, soft hay or manure. The seed may also be sown indoors in January or February, or in the spring in the open ground.

Extra Fine Bedding Pansies, Mixed. These are valuable for making beds where the size of the individual flower does not count much. They are of stocky growth, and the plants are covered with blooms during the entire summer. They flower profusely from seed sown in the open early in the spring. Our mixture contains a remarkably large number of different colors. Pkt. 10c.

Extra Choice Mixed. From best named flowers of very large size, form, coloring and substance. Pkt. 20c.

Mastadon Miracle Mixed Pansies. Immense and well-shaped flowers with thick and well-waved petals. Includes everything from pure white to deep mahogany. The very fine lavender, rose, cerise, and light blue shades deserve special mention. This mixture is particularly fine for the greenhouse or for frames, but will do just as well out in the open. Pkt. 25c.

PETUNIA

Petunias are unsurpassed for massing in beds. They are also used along walks and driveways and are often grown in window boxes. Their richness of color, duration of bloom and easy culture will always make them popular. They endure drought exceptionally well. The seed we offer is the result of careful hybridization and can be depended upon to give as large a proportion of double flowers as any.

In some strains the flowers are very large, measuring four to five inches across; in others, they are deeply fringed; still others have star-like markings radiating from the throat and extending nearly or quite to the outer margin of the blossom; again, others have full, double flowers. The colors range from white to deep red-purple and are variously striped and blotched.

Single Flowering Bedding Varieties, Pkt. 10c.

Dreer's Ruffled Giant—Flowers of extraordinary size and substance, and distinguished from the large flowering fringed section by the deepfluting, giving it the appearance as if artificially ruffled. Pkt. 35c.

Dreer's Fringed Ruffled Giant—This differs from the preceding in having in addition to the ruffing, a very fine fringed edging, making a very handsome flower. Pkt. 50c.

Dreer's Balcony Blue—Velvety indigo blue. Pkt. 20c.

Dreer's Balcony Rose—Brilliant rose pink. Pkt. 20c.

Dreer's Balcony Crimson—Rich velvety crimson. Pkt. 20c.

Dreer's Balcony Mixed—Containing all colors. Pkt. 20c.

PHLOX DRUMMONDI (Large Flowering)

Unequaled in the magnificent display of their many and brilliantly colored flowers. The plants are hardy bush-like annuals with many broad flat-topped clusters of nearly round and star-shaped flowers. They are of easiest culture and bloom profusely through a long season. Especially attractive in masses of ribbon beds of contrasted colors; useful as window-garden plants and very desirable for combining in mixed bouquets. Pkt. 10c.

PINKS (Dianthus)

A beautiful class of flowers which should be used more generally in garden culture. Some are biennials but all are commonly treated as annuals. Seed sown out of doors when danger of frost is past will produce plants that bear flowers in a few weeks' time. Bloom constantly from July until frost and if covered, will bloom again the second season.

Dianthus Chinensis (Double China). Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

PORTULACA

Sometimes called Moss Rose. Few flowers make such a dazzling display of color in the bright sunshine as a bed of Portulacas. The glossy cup-shaped single flowers and rose-like double flowers, about one inch across, range through many shades of red, white, pink orange, yellow, striped, etc. Plants low growing or creeping with thick, fleshy stems tinged with red and small quill-shaped leaves. Desirable also for edgings. They are in bloom through a long season. Pkt. 10c.

POPPIES

An old-fashioned flower that has come back into popular favor. They bear so profusely and are of such brilliant colors that they are especially valuable for mass planting. The flowers should be picked just before they are open and in the morning when the dew is on them. The annuals should be planted early in the spring and not transplanted but thinned to at least 4 inches apart. It is well to make a succession of sowing as they bloom for only a short time. It is best to sow the Oriental Poppy in the fall but the Iceland, also a perennial, will bloom the first year if sown in the spring.

SINGLE AND DOUBLE POPPIES MIXED

A fine collection of the best annual varieties. Plant these in a mass or row and you will get a beautiful effect. Pkt. 10c.

SHIRLEY POPPY

Splendid strain of annual poppies of the greatest of color. The flowers range from pure white to maroon with all intermediate shadings and all combinations imaginable. Of easy culture and free bloomers. Pkt. 10c.

ICELAND POPPIES

These are hardy perennials which will flower the first year from seed. The foliage is fern-like, the plants of neat, compact growth and send up slender stalks about 12 inches high bearing brilliantly colored flowers. Are fine for bouquets and for this purpose should be picked when in the bud. If the flowers are picked daily the plants will bear all season. They will continue to bear from year to year. Pkt. 10c.

ORIENTAL POPPY

For brilliancy of color there is nothing that quite equals the Oriental Poppy. The flowers are of enormous size, often six inches in diameter and the colors range from soft pink to dazzling scarlet and deep maroon. Especially adapted to mass planting and in hardy borders with shrubs or other perennials. The seed should be sown in the early spring in the open ground. The plants disappear during July and August, appearing again as soon as weather gets cool. The plants will increase in size from year to year. Pkt. 10c.

CALIFORNIA (California Poppy)

The true golden yellow strain. This is the state flower of California and is a desirable addition to every garden. Pkt. 10c.

CALIFORNIA MIXED

An excellent mixture producing deep yellow, creamy white, scarlet and orange flowers. Pkt. 5c.

SALPIGLOSSIS

A beautiful annual that deserves to be more widely known; when once grown in the garden will be one of the first chosen for next year. Flowers of the richest colors—blue, crimson, yellow, purple, scarlet, etc., with texture like rich velvet; each petal beautifully pencilled. Splendid for bouquets. Height 2 feet. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.

SALVIA (Flowering Sage)

Among the most brilliantly colored of garden flowers and extremely useful for bedding; also valuable for pot culture and cutting. Blooms are borne in long spikes well above the foliage and are of fiery red, crimson, continuing in flower a long time. The densely filled flower spikes are often 8 to 10 inches long and include thirty or more tube-like florets, one to two inches in length. Pkt. 10c.

STOCKS—Ten Weeks

Plants grow about one foot high, making a compact bush, covered with splendid spikes of blossoms from July till frost. The seed is saved only from selected pot plants, and will produce the longest proportion possible to obtain of large double flowers, in the most brilliant colors and variety. Half hardy annual. Height 1 foot. Double, mixed. Pkt. 10c.

SWEET WILLIAM—*Dianthus Barbatus*

The improved varieties of this popular flower are very beautiful, and should find a place in every garden. A great variety of rich colors, eyed and variegated with other shades, forming large trusses of blooms, remaining a long time in blossom. A bed of Sweet Williams is very attractive the last of June and the first of July, at a time when but few other flowers are in blossom. Hardy perennial. Height 18 inches. Double, mixed. Pkt. 10c.

SWEET PEAS

New Early Flowering Spencers

Every garden should have a row of Sweet Peas. A nice row of them will provide you with a beautiful bouquet day after day. Plant them early, give them good rich soil, pick the blossoms every day and you will be richly rewarded for your trouble.

CULTURE—Sweet Peas do best in good, rich soil that is inclined to be a little clayey. Fall is the best time to prepare the soil, especially if manure is used. Pea vines like moist soil and often the heat originated by the manure combined with the heat from the sun is too much for the vines. They turn yellow and die. Use a good commercial fertilizer or else apply the manure in the fall. Dig a trench a foot deep and about 16 inches wide and mix in this about six inches of top soil with good manure or commercial fertilizer. Plant the seeds in this trench in two rows, dropping the seeds about two inches apart. Cover about two inches deep and then gradually fill the trench as the plants grow. The trench should be made so that water will drain off. The seed should be planted just as early in the spring as possible as late sowing produces rank growth but few flowers. Provide a trellis, wire or brush for the vines to climb on and pick the flowers every day. An application of bone dust and nitrate of soda will hasten the blooming time.

If you want your Sweet Peas to do wonderfully well use Nitragin. Garden size, 20c.

SPENCER SWEET PEAS

If you are going to have Sweet Peas why not plant the Spencer varieties and have the best. The seeds cost a little more but they require no more land nor labor and the flowers are much larger and much more beautiful. If you will try the Spencers you will be

so well pleased with them that you will plant them every year hereafter.

	Pkt.	Oz.
Spencer's Best Mixed Sweet Peas, containing a fine variety of colors.....	10c	25c
The President. Scarlet orange.....	10c	25c
Captain of the Blues.....	10c	25c
Mary Pickford. Cream pink, suffused salmon	20c	35c
Dobbies Cream	10c	25c
King White, the best pure white.....	10c	25c
King Edward, bright crimson scarlet.....	10c	25c
Illuminator, a rich salmon pink.....	10c	25c
Sterling Stent, deep salmon.....	10c	25c
Othello, deep maroon	10c	25c
Countess, soft rose pink.....	10c	25c
Lady Evelyn Eyre, pink.....	10c	25c
Royal Purple, deep purple.....	10c	25c
Florence Nightengale, lavender.....	10c	25c
Mrs. Hugh Dickson, pinkish apricot on a cream background	10c	25c
Wedgewood	10c	25c

The Burpee Blend. Burpee describes this mixture as "The cream of the finest named Orchid or Spencer Sweet Peas. It is the very best mixture possible to produce today and will surely delight all who want a grand variety of bright and showy colors." Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, lb. \$3.00

Grandiflora Variety

Grandiflora, MixedOz. 10c

An ounce of seed will plant about 16 feet.

SWEET SULTAN—*Centura Moscharta*

A handsome annual with fragrant flowers, borne on long slender stems. Their fragrance and habits of growth adapt them finely for bouquets. In bloom from July to October. Height 2 feet. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

THUNBERGIA—Blackeyed Susan

A very elegant, slender-growing climber from Africa, rapidly covering wire trellises and also useful for vases in the garden or house. They are very attractive if grown simply trailing on the ground. The colors are white, light yellow, and deep orange, and of each color there is a variety with white eye and also with black eye—the latter is often called "Blackeyed Susan." Blooms continuously from June until October. Sow the seed indoors in March or April, or outdoors in May.

Pkt. 10c.

ZINNIA

Fine, large flowers of great variety of colors—red, rose, crimson, scarlet, purple, orange, white and yellow—the flowers full double as a dahlia and remaining in bloom from July till frost. Make a fine display when grown in rows, the plants forming a dense hedge covered with blooms. Height two feet. Half hardy annual. Double, Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

WE ARE AUTHORIZED DISTRIBUTORS for SWIFT & COMPANY'S FAMOUS "RED STEER" FERTILIZERS

VERBENA

This well known annual of low growing decumbent habit of growth is very desirable for massing in beds on the lawn. It is suitable also for borders and window boxes. Large clusters of showy flowers are borne in succession through a long season until frost. Each truss or cluster is about two or three inches across, and includes a dozen or more single flowers about three-fourths of an inch across, tubular with five spreading lobes. The length of stem and texture of the flowers make them of value for bouquets and table decorations. There is a wide range of colors, shades and stripes usually running from pure white to deep purple. Pkt. 10c.

WALLFLOWER

A deliciously fragrant, half hardy perennial which deserves more general cultivation. Their adaptability to both pot culture and out-door planting, together with their fragrance makes them very popular where they are known. The coloring runs mainly to rich yellow, orange and purple, and is oriental in effect. Pkt. 10c.

WILD CUCUMBER—Eschinochystis Lobata

Ornamental climbing cucumbers with curious fruit, remarkable for its luxuriance and rapidity of growth. Height 15 feet. Half hardy annual.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

WILD FLOWER GARDEN

A garden of flowers in rows or beds is very attractive but also takes some work to keep it in shape. If you have not time for such work and want to grow some nice flowers just spade up a good patch of soil in some sunny location and sow some of our Wild Flower Garden Seeds.

This Wild Flower Garden is a mixture of a great many varieties which will bloom throughout the season and provide many beautiful bouquets. The children would be especially interested in such a garden as they can pick a great many different kinds of flowers.

Prepare the soil well and sow the seed very thinly so as to give the plants a chance to develop properly. Pkt. 10c.

USE HOT KAPS

PROTECT
YOUR
PLANTS



INCREASE
YOUR
PROFITS

Order Them From UNION SEED & FUEL CO., 111 S. 10th. Boise, Idaho

FARM AND FIELD SEED DEPARTMENT

The Prices of All Field and Farm Seeds Are Those Ruling February 1, 1928, and Are Subject to Change. As Far as Possible We Will Fill All Orders at Prices Quoted, But if Market Values Will Not Permit, We Will Send All That Money Remitted Will Pay For. Get Our Prices on Quantities on All Field and Farm Seeds. If Prices Decline Our Customers Shall Have the Benefit.

SELECTED SEED CORN

Postage at the rate of 7 cents per lb. must be added for the first pound, and 1 cent each additional pound, if wanted by mail. Eight pounds of the small kernel varieties or 10 pounds of the large varieties will plant an acre.

IDAHO YELLOW DENT

Our Idaho Yellow Dent corn is the small cob, medium sized ear variety, maturing the earliest of any dent corn we carry. It has been grown here until fully acclimated, and may be depended on as a sure cropper.

Price, lb., 12c; 10 lbs., \$1.00.

Write for Quantity Price.

MINESOTA No. 13

Yellow Dent variety, particularly adapted to this climate. This seed is pure, and purchased direct from the growers; we recommend it to those wishing to get started with pure seed. The ears are of handsome appearance, bearing 16 to 20 rows of bright, rich yellow, smooth, wedge-shaped kernels, packed closely on the cob from butt to tip. Ears average 8 inches in length and are usually borne two on a stalk. Cobs are well filled and the individual kernels plump and of good color. This corn is recommended by various experiment stations. Write us for prices.

SILVER MINE (Dent)

We have had splendid success with this new variety of white Dent corn. Stalks growing from 8 to 12 feet. Ears running from 10 to 16 inches long. A splendid variety for ensilage. This corn is worthy a trial. Price, lb. 10c.

IDAHO WHITE FLINT

This standard variety of white flint corn produces a good-sized, well-filled ear from 10 to 16 inches in length and at times three ears to the stalk. A sure cropper for any section of Idaho. Price, lb. 10c.

NORTHWESTERN DENT

A very early corn. Does well on dry land and has matured in this section in 70 days. Price, lb. 10c.

IDAHO YELLOW FLINT

This stock has been grown for us for the past 10 years, is a heavy yielder and fully matures in 80 to 90 days. Price, lb. 10c.

GRAIN

Postage 7c first pound, add 1c extra each additional pound.

Get Our Quantity Prices.

WHEAT

We carry in stock re-cleaned wheat of the different varieties, and would be pleased to quote you on request, in quantities to suit.

SPRING WHEAT

Sow 100 to 120 lbs. per acre.

We give special attention to our grain, procuring from reliable growers who select for seed. We cannot guarantee purity on any grain, but assure you it will be the best obtainable. Our process for cleaning is near perfect. When grain seeds are shipped in seamless sacks, we charge 45c extra. Price, for all varieties, except where noted, 6 lbs. for 25c. For larger quantity, ask for our latest price list, sent free.

MARQUIS WHEAT

Grades No. 1 Hard for milling purposes. Kernels hard and flinty, a little darker than the Red Fife, and more plump. This wheat was carefully inspected by us personally, and we offer you as near a perfect strain as is obtainable. Start your crop right. Samples on request.

Price, 4c per lb. Special price on quantities.

DICKLOW WHEAT

This wheat was selected after the inspection of a dozen fields and was as near pure as it is possible to obtain. It is a soft spring wheat of the Club variety and stands up well.

Price 4c per lb. Write early for quantity prices as our supply is limited.

EARLY BAART WHEAT

A splendid spring variety. Although bearded, we believe it will give results where others fail; particularly adapted to dry land; about three weeks earlier than Blue Stem. Price, 4c per lb. Get quantity price.

BLUE STEM

One of the best known and most profitable of the spring varieties for the northwest. Heads are large and well filled. Grain is very hard and the plant stools freely. The Blue Stem of this section has a white grain and smooth chaff. Better results are had with this wheat in the sections that have a moderate amount of rainfall as it has a tendency to lodge in the more moist regions. Price, per lb. 4c.

SOFT FEDERATION

One of the most popular spring wheats grown in this section. Has a comparatively short straw which easily supports a very heavy yield of grain without lodging. Yields in this section have run as high as 85 bushels per acre. Price, lb. 4c.

BARLEY

Sow 80 to 100 lbs. per acre.
Prices on application.

**NAKED BEARDLESS or WHITE
HULL-LESS**

This is decidedly distinct from the malting variety. having no beard and shelling its hull same as wheat. In fact, some people have mistaken the grain for wheat. It is the best of all barleys for feeding and is rapidly taking the place of spring rye. Grows very rank and vigorously and thrives even at altitudes of 8,000 to 9,000 feet. As there is a species of naked barley which has a beard, be sure to get the light colored barley if you want the beardless. On account of its rank growth, it requires less to sow an acre.

BLUE BALLED or NAKED BARLEY

This shells out like wheat, is the heaviest yielder of all barley, and as good a feed. Unable to supply. If any of our readers should have a surplus, please advise us.

EXTRA FANCY TREBI BARLEY

The best and heaviest yielding variety that has come under our observation. Is very early. Has large white kernel with thin hull which accounts for the beards being easily removed in threshing, giving grain a very fine appearance. This is without doubt the best variety to sow for feed purpose. Our seed stock which we offer is of highest quality and well cleaned. 10 lbs., 30c. Write for quantity prices.

RYE

Sow 60 to 80 lbs. per acre.

SPRING RYE

It is a quick growing crop which will give a good early pasture and later on a good cutting of hay or a grand crop of grain. Please note that in ordering spring rye we offer what is furnished us as spring rye, but make no guarantee for same.

Prices on request.

FALL OR WINTER

It is a good crop for early fall or spring pasture, as it keeps green a long time in the fall and starts growing again as soon as the weather gets a little warm. Does well in any kind of soil. There is always a good market for good fall rye for seeding purposes. Prices on request.

OATS

We carry in stock re-cleaned oats suitable for seed. Write us for prices and varieties wanted.

HULLESS OATS

A profitable as well as interesting novelty. Hulless oats grow just like common oats and look like them in the field but when threshed the hulls separate from the oat kernel leaving the bare meat. Fine for your breakfast as well as your feathered family. Lb. 5c.

GRASS SEED

The laws of Idaho are very strict with reference to sale of seeds containing noxious weeds. We give this department our special attention, selecting only such seeds as pass the pure seed law, and your orders will be filled with strictly first class seed of good germination. We are unable to quote prices covering the season, owing to fluctuation of prices and we ask you to write us for quantity prices, or send us your order and we will give you the very best price consistent with quality.

Seventy pounds may be sent by parcel post in one package, at the rate of 7c for first pound and 1c per pound for each additional pound up to and including the second zone. Inquire of postmaster for other zones.

ALFALFA OR LUCERNE

This plant is too well known in this state to require description, being especially adapted to our soil and climatic conditions. The large long roots penetrate deep into the soil and gather nitrogen, thus increasing the fertility to the highest point. All seed offered is high grade state tested and mostly dry land grown. Sow 12 to 15 lbs. per acre.

Price, 25c per lb. Ask for special quantity price.

GRIM ALFALFA

An Alfalfa Which Is Extra Hardy and Vigorous

In Minnesota there has been developed a strain of Alfalfa which stands the northern winters perfectly. This alfalfa does not winter-kill as do the ordinary varieties in that locality. It is easy to establish, has wonderful vitality, and it has a branching root system which permits it to grow on hardpan soils and where water is near the surface. This alfalfa was developed by Mr. Wendelin Grimm, and has been called Grimm Alfalfa.

Grimm Alfalfa is drought resisting, winters perfectly, thrives on all soils except undrained meadow land and is unaffected by extreme heat or cold, wet or dry climate. Its feeding value is of the highest, and the plant stools more than the ordinary alfalfa, so that, when sown broadcast 8 lbs. of seed per acre is sufficient. If your conditions are such as require an extremely hardy drought resisting alfalfa, you will find that Grimm Alfalfa will be the best for these conditions. Genuine variety, prepaid.

Certified Blue Tag, 50c per lb.; Certified Red Tag, 40c per lb.; Yellow Tag, 30c per lb. Write for quantity prices.



TURKESTAN OR DRY LAND ALFALFA

Imported Seed

We recommend this for situations where water is not abundant. We suggest that it be seeded a little heavier than the ordinary type, as it is inclined to become coarse and woody, and thick sowing will produce finer plants. We can supply this in original package, or in smaller quantity. Price per lb., 35c. Write or wire us on larger quantities.

GENUINE COSSACK ALFALFA

This variety comes from a region in Siberia where the total annual precipitation does not exceed eight inches and the temperature varies from 106 degrees in summer to 50 degrees below in winter, often without snow. Planted in rows 2x4 feet or 5444 plants to the acre.

Price, 1 lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.25; 10 lbs., \$6.00.

CRIMSON CLOVER
(*Trifolium Incarnatum*)

An annual variety in common use in Italy and south France for feeding green. Also grown largely in this country in Virginia, and we find it does well in our western states. It is meeting with favor in Texas and adjoining states. Two to four weeks earlier than the red clover and for that reason more desirable. Immense yield of fodder. Commences to grow at once after cutting, and continues to do so until frost. Height one foot; roots nearly black, blossoms long and deep carmine color. Makes good hay. Sow in the fall in southern country. Sow 15 lbs. to the acre. Price, lb. 35c.

ALSIKE OR SWEDISH CLOVER
(*Trifolium Hybridum*)

Comes from the little province of Alsike in Sweden. Does not winter kill, stands alike drouth or wet. One of the hardiest varieties known, it is a perennial and a great favorite with beekeepers, as its flowers have a sweet and agreeable odor and afford excellent forage for bees. Sow 5 to 8 lbs. to the acre. Free noxious. Price lb. 35c.

WHITE BOKHARA OR SWEET CLOVER
(*Melilotus Alba*)

Tall shrub plant. Grows from 4 to 6 feet high, with branches whose extremes bear abundant small white, extremely fragrant flowers. Splendid for bees. The best plant to grow as a soil renovator. Sown in the spring in drills 16 inches apart. Ten pounds will sow an acre. Per lb. 20c.

YELLOW BLOSSOM SWEET CLOVER

Yellow Blossom is a biennial the same as the white, but does not grow as large. Better for pasture as it is more leafy and seems to stay green longer.

Price lb. 20c.

ORDER YOUR SEED PEAS EARLY

RED CLOVER

(Trifolium Pratense)

All Our Red Clover Seed Is High Grade and State Tested.

Regarded as the most important of all the legumes for practical agriculture; valuable not only for forage but also as a fertilizer for the soil. The root which in decaying adds largely to that black class of matter we call soil. Makes excellent hay.

We specialize in selecting the very best red clover for seed growing, if you contemplate a seed crop, buy the very best. We have cheaper grades for other purposes.

Per lb. 40c. Ask for prices in quantities.

MAMMOTH SAPLING OR PEA-VINE CLOVER

Being a rank grower, makes it most valuable for fertilizing purposes. Forage, flower and stem much darker than common red clover, ripens later than the latter, about the same time timothy, red top and other grasses ripen, making thereby a much better quality of hay, when mixed with them. Sow 12 to 15 lbs. to the acre. Per lb. 35c.

WHITE DUTCH CLOVER
(*Trifolium Repense*)

Excellent for pasture, and when mixed with Kentucky Blue Grass makes the finest and most nutritious food for sheep and cows. Used universally on lawns in most of the United States. Sow for pastures 5 to 8 lbs. per acre. Extra fancy, 60c; choice 30c to 50c per lb.

LADINO CLOVER

Said to be the best pasture grass so far discovered. It grows very rank and stock are very fond of it. The claim is made that it will not bloat. Pasture grade, 75c per lb. Write for prices on Certified Ladino.

GRASS FOR LAWNS AND PASTURES

Postage 7c per pound and 1c each additional lb.

Ask for prices on quantities.

CANADIAN BLUE GRASS
(*Pea Compressa*)

Produces a fine foliage of dark green color and is more hardy than Kentucky Blue Grass. It is especially adapted to light, poor, dry soils, and makes very satisfactory lawns. It has somewhat of a creeping habit and does not need to be clipped as often as Kentucky Blue Grass. 1 lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS

The Great American Grass. The standard for lawns. Our "Idaho Tested Seeds grade is the purest obtainable. The old standard grass for pasture as well as lawns. Every farmer knows it and its good qualities. sow 15 to 30 lbs. to the acre for meadows; for lawns, 120 to 150 lbs. to the acre. Ask for "Idaho Tested Seeds." 1 lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50.

CREEPING BENT GRASS (*Agrostis Stolonifera*)

Especially recommended for lawns at country homes where depending on irrigation. It flourishes with but little moisture. Also good on terraces and sloping ground. Pound 65c.

PERENNIAL ENGLISH RYE GRASS (*Lolium Perenne*)

While this has long been esteemed in Europe and Australia, it has but recently been recognized by our western ranchers. It is worthy of all the praise given. As a pasture grass it grows quickly and withstands drouth reasonably well. For pasture sow in the spring, 25 to 30 lbs. to the acre; for lawns, 60 to 70 lbs. to the acre. 1 lb. 25c.

MEADOW FESCUE OR ENGLISH BLUE GRASS (*Festuca Pratensis*)

Especially adapted for permanent pasture. Grows 2 to 3 feet high, but not in tufts like orchard grass. Earliest and most nutritious of grass. Makes good hay and cattle thrive on it, whether in green or dry state. Succeeds even on poor soil, and as the roots penetrate deep, from 12 to 15 inches, it takes extremely dry weather to affect it. Sow 15 to 20 lbs. per acre. Lb. 30c.

TALL MEADOW OAT OR EVERGREEN GRASS (*Avena Elatior*)

The roots of this grass descend deeply into the subsoil, enabling it to withstand a protracted drouth, and is green all seasons of the year. Its early growth in the spring makes it equal to rye for pasture. It grows quickly after mowing, giving a denser and more succulent aftermath than any of the present popular tame grasses. Sow broadcast 25 to 30 lbs. to an acre. Lb. 40c.

ORCHARD GRASS (*Dactylis Glomerata*)

No farmer should be without a small field of Orchard Grass as in many respects it is superior to all other grasses. It stands the drouth, grows well in the shade, does well in wet or poor ground, and is splendid to prevent worn-out fields from washing. This grass furnishes excellent pasture three weeks before any other and after close grazing ten days' rest is sufficient for another growth. Cows fed on this will produce more and richer milk than on Blue Grass. It makes a very heavy sod and when well set remains for many years. It is especially adapted for winter grazing, as it remains green all season. It is well suited to sow mixed with alfalfa on average of 12 lbs. orchard to 8 lbs. alfalfa seed. Sow 20 to 25 lbs. per acre. Per lb. 30c.

TIMOTHY (*Phleum Pratense*)

As a crop for hay, timothy is probably unsurpassed by any other grass. It is generally relished by all kinds of stock, especially horses, yields more nutritive matter than any other grasses or forage plants. Be-

ing an early grass, it is well adapted to spring and summer grazing, and if the fall season is favorable, it will grow sufficiently to furnish good fall grazing, too. Sow 10 to 12 lbs. to the acre. Per lb. 15c. Ask for prices on larger quantities.

RED TOP (*Agrostis Vulgaris*)

A valuable grass for most soils. It is good, permanent grass, standing our climate as well as any other, and consequently well adapted to our pastures, in which it should be fed close, for if allowed to grow up to seed, the cattle refuse it. On moist, rich soil it will grow about two feet, and on poor gravelly soil about half that high. It has been grown successfully even on "alkali" bottom lands, where other grasses failed. We have discontinued handling the chaffy grade of Red Top, and now offer only the clean seed. Sow 15 to 20 lbs. of clean seed to the acre. Per lb. 30c.

BROMUS INERMUS OR HUNGARIAN BROME GRASS

A wonderful drouth resister. A grass for the stock raiser. All kinds of stock like it. Will drive out Russian thistle, or black mustard.

This pre-eminent drouth resisting grass stands at the head of all, and is destined to lead the most satisfactory and valuable forage grass in all localities where arid soils demand a plant with ability to withstand drouth. Stands intense cold equally as well. May be sown in autumn with winter wheat, or in early spring. In southern states sow in February or March, preparing lands as for other grasses. Blooms in north in June, and earlier in southern states. For hog pasture a mixture of *Bromus Inermus* and *Alfalfa*, where the latter succeeds well, is recommended by Prof. Ten Eyck, of the Kansas State Agricultural Experiment Station, and he also suggests for large pastures for cattle a mixture of the following per acre: *Bromus Inermus*, 10 lbs.; *Orchard Grass*, 6 lbs.; *Meadow Fescue*, 8 lbs.; *Red Clover*, 1 to 2 lbs.

Its nature is to stool out, and thus it does not show its best until the second season. It seldom produces seed the first year. Aside from alfalfa, no grass has fulfilled the promises to our western farmers better than the *Bromus Inermus*. It meets drouth as well in wet and cold, and for Idaho we know of no grass to equal it. Many of our large ranchers are planting it extensively. Sow 20 to 25 lbs. per acre. Per lb. 25c.

GRASS SEED MIXTURES FOR MEADOWS AND PASTURES

It is a well ascertained fact that a thicker and more prolonged growth is produced by a mixture of many sorts of grasses that are especially suitable. Some sorts do best on high ground and in dry weather; others prefer plenty of moisture. Some mature so early and others so late that from the beginning of spring until winter sets in there is no time when one species or another is not at its best.

In the matter of preparing the soil for pasture, it is necessary to put the ground in the best condition possible to get the best results. The soil should be perfectly even after sowing the seed. You will find

that cross harrowing will be to your advantage, as it has a tendency to scatter the seed more evenly. We have several mixtures that will be found desirable to use for permanent pastures, as they are properly proportioned for their different uses.

We are prepared to furnish any mixture wanted at the lowest prices, and would ask that you ask us for mixture prices, such as you may require for pasture mixtures. However we specially recommend our **Union Brand Pasture Mixture** which is carefully mixed from the very best seed stock. No chaff or light seed. Will give you a fine pasture with proper care. **Price, 30c lb.; 100 lbs., \$26.00.**

FORAGE AND NON-SACCHARINE PLANTS

Quantity price on application. Postage extra.

GOLDEN MILLET

No other grass or forage has been able to produce the enormous yield of this plant. It has produced 4 to 5 tons of hay to the acre, and from 70 to 80 bushels of seed. If sown in the spring on newly broken prairie, it leaves the ground in the finest condition for wheat, after harvesting it. Sow 25 to 40 lbs. to the acre. **Per lb. 10c.**

EARLY FORTUNE OR BROOM CORN MILLET

So called on account of the head being a panicle, as in broom corn. Seed red and slightly larger than common millet, producing more seed and rather less foliage than Foxtail millet. Will produce seed in dry, hot seasons. Said not to have the diuretic effect of Foxtail millet. **Price, lb. 10c; 12 lbs. \$1.00.**

JAPANESE MILLET OR "MILLION DOLLAR GRASS"

Prof. Brooks of the Massachusetts Experiment Station, is quoted as saying: "At our station it produced 60 bushels of seed, 11,297 pounds of straw, 36,000 pounds of green fodder, 21,000 pounds of good hay per acre, being superior to good corn fodder in feeding for milk, and in combination with the Soja bean makes a very superior ensilage. He commended highly for feeding dairy cattle, young stock and sheep, being very rich in nutritious elements. If sown latter part of April will be ready to cut for hay by middle of July. Attains a height of from 7 to 7½ feet, according to season." We cannot recommend it in the far north. **Lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.00.**

NEW SIBERIAN OR RUSSIAN MILLET

It is claimed to be the most wonderfully productive and satisfactory forage plant, possessing in a superior degree all the essential merits of any of the older sorts, exceeding them by far. The claims made by its introducers are that it is from two to three weeks earlier than the Golden millet, is a much heavier cropper, that the hay is much finer, stalks more elastic and growing much taller, that it is rust-proof, and chinch bugs do not relish it, and being of stooling habit requires much less seed per acre. You should try it. **Per lb. 12c; 10 lbs. \$1.00.**

DWARF ESSEX RAPE (Brassica Napius)

Main standby of the English farmer in raising choice mutton. Perfectly hardy and possesses remarkable fattening properties. Easily grown. One acre will pasture 36 head 2 months, and lambs will make a gain from 8 to 12 lbs. per month. Pigs and cattle are also extremely fond of it. A very rank grower and bears heavy manuring and high cultivation. Sow at intervals of several weeks and secure a supply of good feed. Sown in June, rape should be fed in August, though if the first crop is cut about 4 inches from the ground, an aftergrowth will be useful later. For breeding flocks a piece should be sown first week in July or later. Does well with oats. It the soil is rich and clean, sow broadcast; otherwise in drills to cultivate the same as corn. Poultrymen will do well to sow a small patch to feed green to growing chicks. **Can be sown on wheat stubble, furnishing excellent pasture late in the fall. Does well on alkali ground. Broadcast it takes 8 to 10 lbs. to the acre; in drills 4 to 5 lbs. to the acre. Per lb. 15c.**

COW KALE OR THOUSAND HEADED KALE

The great demand for this wonderful forage plant proves it to be the most valuable green feed for Pacific Coast dairy and stock men; endorsed by Agricultural Colleges and Government Stations. Cow Kale should be grown in the same manner as cabbage. Make the rows 4 feet, plants 3 feet apart in the rows. Can be sown as late as July. Write for full information on planting and feeding. **Postpaid, oz. 10c.**

SUGAR CANE OR SORGHUM

Early Amber, a valuable crop to grow for fodder or ensilage, as it furnishes an immense tonnage to the acre. When fed while young it makes a rapid second growth. **Postpaid, lb. 15c; write for quantity price.**

SILVER HULL BUCKWHEAT

An improved sort, much excelling the old common variety, which it has about superseded with us. It blooms longer, matures sooner, and yields double the amount per acre. Husk thinner, corners less prominent, and seeds of a beautiful light gray color. Flour made from this variety is pronounced better and more nutritious than others. Sow 30 to 50 lbs. to an acre. **Lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.00.**

HEMP SEED

This is a crop that deserves more attention. The seed can be marketed with us. The fiber is in demand in the eastern market. **Lb. 15c; 7 lbs. \$1.00.**

SUNFLOWER—MAMMOTH RUSSIAN

The largest and most productive variety. It makes one of the very best of foods for poultry, a great egg producer. **¾ lb. 10; lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$1.65. Postage paid.**

WILD RICE (*Zizania Aquatica*) For Planting in Duck Ponds

For planting in duck ponds and around hunting grounds to furnish food for wild fowl, ducks, geese, etc. Seed can be sown on the borders of lakes, ponds and small streams, and grows very rapidly in one to four feet of water, attracting all of these birds from September on. It also purifies the water and affords a refuge for small fry from large fish. Fresh seed supplied in season. Lb. \$1.00.

FLAX SEED

Farmers should not lose sight of the fact that flax seed can be raised where wheat is raised and where tried has brought better results for amount of labor invested than wheat. Soon as ample supply is offered there will be a greater demand. Thirty to 40 pounds will sow an acre. We have choice northern grown seed. Lb. 30c, postpaid. Write for quantity price.

JERUSALEM CORN

It is pronounced the best and surest grain corn for dry countries and seasons, even better than Kaffir Corn, Dourha or Milo Maize. It grows about 3 feet high, makes one large head on main stalk and several smaller heads on side shoots; have seen as high as 8 heads on one stalk. The grains are pure white and nearly flat. Three pounds will plant one acre. Lb. 15c; write for quantity price.

RED KAFFIR CORN

This grows taller than the white, the stalks are more slender and juicy and very leafy. The heads are long, slender, compact and grow erect; they measure from one to two feet. The seed is red, smaller than that of the white, and rather hard and brittle. It does well on poor land and yields earlier than the white variety, from 100 to 120 days, and yields much heavier. It is highly recommended by the Kansas Agricultural College at Manhattan. Lb. 10c. Write for quantity price.

FETERITA

Another non-saccharine from Sudan. It is an early maturing, drouth-resisting sorghum of considerable value both for fodder and grain. It has produced a crop where Jerusalem or Kaffir corn has failed. It should be planted in hills or drills, when the ground becomes warm, as it rots easily in cold ground. Lb. 15c; Write for quantity price.

BROOM CORN

Requires soil similar to corn, same cultivation, but should be planted some later in the season. Put ground in prime condition. We think that more of western farmers should grow broom corn for market. It is profitable. Frequently planted in drills 3½ feet apart, leaving plants 6 inches apart; 10 to 20 lbs. to the acre.

THE OKLAHOMA BROOM CORN

Originated in Oklahoma. Most valuable grown there and in the southwest. Quite distinct from all

others in earliness; robust habit and extreme productiveness; brush long and well fibered and is a drouth resister. Averages 5 feet in height. Seed may be left to ripen on brush without injury to latter, removing danger of heating from immature seeds in bins. Stalks make excellent fodder if cut at once after brush is pulled. 10 lbs. \$1.25.

MILO MAIZE

This is one of the sorghums similar to Kaffir Corn. Grows erect, with thick, close-jointed stalk. Height, 4 to 9 feet. Heads are very large, giving a heavy grain yield; is drought resistant and succeeds on alkali soil. Plant late, when ground is warm, 3 to 6 lbs. per acre. Lb., postpaid, 20c; 100 lbs. \$7.00.

VETCHES OR TARES (*Vicia Sativa*)

(Common or Spring, Greatest Forage Plant)

One of the best forage plants that can be grown on the Pacific Coast. This is a species of the pea, grown extensively in western Oregon and Washington, especially in the Willamette valley and on the Oregon coast. It furnishes an abundance of excellent feed, either green or cut and cured for hay. The seed should be mixed with an equal weight of some variety of wheat, oats or rye having a stiff straw, and the mixture sown at the rate of 2 bushels per acre. Vetch weighs 70 lbs. per bushel. Sow in the early spring. Per lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$9.00.

VETCHES

Vicia Villosa (Sand or Winter)

This variety thrives in poor, arid, sandy soils. It is sown either in the fall or early spring, and is generally mixed with rye which serves to support the plants. It grows to a height of 3 or 4 feet and can be cut twice; first as soon as the bloom appears, and afterward for seed. The plant is perfectly hardy and makes a nutritious food. Per lb. 25c. Write for quantity price.

PEANUTS

The peanut grows in this locality and does well if properly taken care of. Should be planted about April 15th and may be in hills about 3 feet apart each way. Seed may be hulled or in pod. Per lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c.

FIELD BEANS—WHITE NAVY

The standard white bean, of medium size. Plant in drills, so as to cultivate with a horse; 25 or 30 pounds is enough for an acre. Lb. 15c. Write for quantity price.

Our Idaho Bean. See description on page 2.

MONTANA WHITE—GREAT NORTHERN or Medium White Bean

A bean successfully and extensively grown in this section for a commercial dry bean. Lb. 15c.

RED MEXICAN

A very good dwarf bean. Heavy yielder and fair seller. Lb. 15c.

EARLY SOJA BEANS**Coffee Berry, also Called Soy Bean**

Soja Beans are drouth resistant, much more so than cow peas but will not do so well as them on poor ground. The berries ripen in about 3 or 4 months from the time of planting and produce a crop of 20 to 40 bushels per acre, and are as easily grown as other beans. One bushel of Soja Beans is at least twice as valuable as corn for feeding purposes. When roasted and ground it closely resembles coffee and tastes quite similar.

Its great value to the farmer lies in the fact that when ground it makes one of the most valuable crops for feeding stock and adds greatly to the milk production. Being a rich, nitrogenous feed, it is unsurpassed as a flesh former, and like the clovers is a soil improver, deriving its nitrogen from the air. Sow in drills 2 or 3 feet apart and 1 foot between plants; 30 or 40 pounds will sow one acre. Do not cover more than 1 to 1½ inches deep. ½ lb. 15c; lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$1.50. Write for quantity prices.

CANADA FIELD PEAS

Peas are a legume or nitrogen gathering plant and should be grown more extensively in this section. They should be sown or drilled as soon as the ground can be worked in the spring, thus allowing them a good start before the weather becomes hot and dry. They may be sown with a nurse crop, about 60 lbs. of each, or if sown separately, 100 to 120 lbs. to the acre. In addition to enriching the ground, they are splendid stock feed and may be harvested by machinery, or hogged off to good advantage.

If wanted for hay, they should be cut while the supply of nutriment in milk is in the vine, forming the pod, cut and cured like hay. This makes the finest of hay for dairy stock, in fact all stock relish this hay. Be sure to plant early. Try some of these the coming season. Price, single pound, 15c per lb., postpaid. Get our prices in quantity.

SUDAN GRASS

A new forage crop of great value to the west. Sudan grass was introduced into the United States in 1909 from Sudan, and the results were very promising so that plans were immediately made for testing it out over the United States. As a result of these tests the Department of Agriculture reports that Sudan grass will be one of great value, especially in Texas, Oklahoma, Colorado and other western states that are deficient in rainfall. This grass has all the good qualities of Johnson grass and yet does not have the one objectionable feature, this is the root stocks by which Johnson grass spreads from year to year, and becomes a pest and menace to surrounding fields. Sudan grass is strictly an annual and dies each year like millet. The stems are very small and are rarely thicker than a lead pencil. The plant stools wonderfully, and produces, under favorable conditions, as many as 100 stalks from a single root. The grass yields a good crop of first class hay; all stock relish and thrive on it.

This grass will mature in from 70 to 80 days, but should have longer time to get the best results as to

tonnage. It is best grown in rows as near together as can be cultivated conveniently, in which case two or three pounds to the acre of good seed is sufficient. If sown broadcast, 15 to 25 pounds are required. Write us for prices on Sudan grass in large or small quantity. Price, lb. 20c.

SEED POTATOES

We are prepared to supply you with Certified Dry Land Grown Seed Potatoes. They were produced at an altitude of over 4000 feet. The varieties so far contracted are:

CERTIFIED BLISS TRIUMPHS
CERTIFIED IRISH COBBLERS
CERTIFIED NETTED GEMS

All of this stock has been proven large producers in this locality.

As in the past we may stock Minnesota grown seed of the following varieties:

Triumphs, Cobblers, Early Six Weeks and Early Ohios.

OUR PRICES WILL BE REASONABLE
WRITE US FOR FURTHER
PARTICULARS

Union Seed & Fuel Co.
DEALERS IN SEEDS OF MERIT

DIRECTIONS FOR MAKING A HOTBED

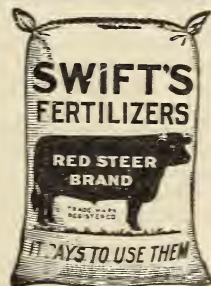
In this vicinity, from the first to the latter part of March is quite early enough to make a hotbed. The time must vary according to the latitude. Provide a quantity of fresh horse manure from the stables, and add to this, if they can be had, one-third to one-half of its bulk in leaves. Mix them thoroughly, tramping down the mass in successive layers, and form into a large pile, so that fermentation will proceed, even in severely cold weather. In two or three days fermentation will be apparent by the escape of steam from the heap. Now, turn again, and allow the heap to remain two or three days longer, or until the second fermentation commences. Make an excavation or pit $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet deep, and of a size suited to the number of plants required. The pit will be better if built up of brick. It should be made in some dry, sheltered spot, facing the south or east, if possible. Hotbed sashes are usually 3x6 feet, and one or two sashes will give early plants enough for a small family. The frame for sashes should be 18 inches high at the back and 12 inches in front, which will give the proper slope to catch the sunlight. Cross-pieces should be placed for the sashes to slide on, to facilitate opening and shutting the frame. When everything is ready, the manure is placed in the pit and trodden down firmly in layers to the required depth 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Then put on the sashes, and keep the pit closed until the heat arises. At first it will probably be 100 degrees or more, which is too hot to sow the seed in; but in two or three days it will subside to 90 degrees or a little less, when the soil may be put on to the depth of 6 to 8 inches. The heat may be readily ascertained by plunging a thermometer into the manure. The soil should be of well-rotted sod (or common garden soil will do), mixed with about a third of fine old manure; and in this the seeds may be sown thinly in drills 2 to 3 inches apart, and afterward (as soon as out of the seed-leaf), either thinned out or else transplanted to another frame. Air must be given every mild day by raising the sashes at the back. Water with tepid water whenever necessary, and during cold nights and snow-storms keep covered with mats or board shutters. Tomatoes, Peppers and Egg Plants should be sown in a separate frame from Cabbage, Cauliflower and Lettuce, as they require more heat. The same directions may apply to hotbeds made on the surface of the ground, except that the manure should be at least a foot wider on all sides than the frame.

AVERAGE TIME
REQUIRED FOR
GARDEN SEEDS
TO GERMINATE

	DAYS
Bean	5 to 10
Beet	7 to 10
Cabbage	5 to 10
Carrot	12 to 18
Cauliflower ..	5 to 10
Celery	10 to 20
Corn	5 to 8
Cucumber	6 to 10
Endive	5 to 10
Lettuce	6 to 8
Onion	7 to 10
Pea	6 to 10
Parsnip	10 to 20
Pepper.....	9 to 14
Radish.....	3 to 6
Salsify	7 to 12
Tomato	6 to 12
Turnip	4 to 8

Fertilizer Department

We are authorized distributors
for Swift & Company's
Famous "Red Steer"
Fertilizers



The amount of commercial fertilizer used in the West is exceedingly small as compared with the amounts used in the East and Middle West. This is probably due to the prevailing belief that commercial fertilizers are not necessary in this section and also due to the fact that their importance and benefit are not understood or appreciated. Each year the growing crops take from the soil hundreds of pounds of Nitrogen, Phosphoric Acid and Potash, and it should be obvious to all that ultimately the quantity remaining will be so small as to make profitable cropping impossible. The importance of maintaining soil fertility by replacing annually the chemicals removed by the growing crops should not be overlooked, and as the amount of stable manure available is entirely inadequate, the sooner the grower decides to make up the deficiency by the application of high grade commercial fertilizers the sooner will he check the annual loss of fertility and bring his land back to its original fertility and crops to maximum.

Swift's "Red Steer" Fertilizers are the Best Crop Producers

BONE - BLOOD - TANKAGE
"It Pays to Use Them"

The Blood, Tankage, and Bones produced by the immense slaughtering business of Swift & Company are used in Swift's High-Grade Fertilizers.

These materials are properly processed and combined, and make Swift's Fertilizers the most productive and most profitable for the farmer to use.

Swift's Fertilizers do not leach away but become a part of the soil, therefore, any unused plant food is available to the following crop, which means an added profit and is another reason why it pays to use Swift's Fertilizers. The crops get every ounce the farmer pays for.

Swift's Fertilizers are finely ground and laid away in huge piles to cure, months before the shipping season, thus insuring double mixed goods, uniform analyses and fine drilling condition.

Every brand of Swift's Fertilizers is made from the highest grade and most productive sources of plant food.

RESULTS—Larger Profit to You.

ELEMENTS OF FERTILITY

Nitrogen: Ammonia is the equivalent term for nitrogen. It produces leaves and stalks and gives vigor to the plant. Stunted plants, spindling stalks and pale green leaves clearly indicate that additional available ammonia is needed.

Phosphoric Acid: Phosphoric Acid is the plant food element that develops root system, hastens maturity, makes plump, heavy kernels, solid corn, large cotton bolls and gives strength and productive power to the plants.

Potash: Potash stiffens straw and stalk, promotes cellular growth and aids in starch formation.

When any one of the essential plant food elements is lacking, biggest yields of best

quality cannot be grown. The lacking plant food should be supplied in available form and from a high-grade source.

There is no higher grade source of plant food than the blood, bone and tankage produced by Swift & Company.

The analysis of all of Swift's Red Steer Fertilizers are designated by three figures, always written in the same order with a dash between. These three figures give at a glance the available plant food.

The first figure denotes the percentage of Nitrogen as Ammonia.

The second figures denote the percentage of available Phosphoric Acid.

The third figure denotes the percentage of actual water soluble—Potash K_2O .

Example:

SWIFT'S RED STEER SPECIAL

2 - 14 - 1

Ammonia	2%
Available Phosphoric Acid	14%
Actual Potash (K_2O)	1%

We have in stock the following:

Swift's Red Steer "A" Special	4-10-2
Swift's Red Steer "C" Fertilizer	3-10-4
Swift's Red Steer "D" Fertilizer	4- 7-6
Swift's Red Steer "E" Fertilizer	3-10-10
Swift's Red Steer Orchard Dressing	13 -9-0
Swift's Red Steer Rose Lawn Fertilizer	6-10-0
Swift's Red Steer No. 1 Tankage	9 -5-0
Swift's Red Steer No. 5 Tankage	5 -8-0
Swift's Red Steer Blood Meal	16½-0-0
Swift's Red Steer Raw Bone Meal	4½-12-0
Swift's Red Steer Bone Meal	2¾-28-0
Swift's Red Steer Acid Phosphate	0-17½-0
Swift's Nitrate of Soda	18-0-0
Swift's Sulphate of Ammonia	21¼-0-0
Swift's Treble Superphosphate	0-45-0
Swift's Blood Meal	16-0-0
Swift's Muriate Potash	0-0-52
Swift's Fish Meal Fertilizers	8-8-0

Select the Formula You Need and Send Us Your Order

**Write us for Prices on Bag, Ton
or Car Load Lots**

USE FERTILIZERS FOR PROFIT

SWIFT'S NITRATE OF SODA

Those who used NITRATE OF SODA last season are more than pleased with results. For stimulating and forcing growth of trees and plants it is unexcelled, if scientifically applied.

We ship in carload lots and shall be pleased to quote on any quantity desired. Single pound, 10c. Write for quantity prices.

SULPHATE OF AMMONIA

Swift's Arcadian Sulphate of Ammonia is the most concentrated nitrogenous top-dressing on the market. Guaranteed 25% Ammonia, and containing no borax.

It is fine and dry and easily spread by hand or by drill. The crop producing power of the ammonia is equal to that of any fertilizer.

Can furnish car lots, ton lots or bag lots. Get our prices.

SWIFT'S ROSELAWN FERTILIZER

A highly concentrated fertilizer for all purposes, especially recommended for all Garden Truck and for LAWNS, ROSES, Sweet Peas and other flowers.

Price, 25 lb. Sax, \$1.25; 50 lb. Sax, \$2.35; 100 lb. Sax, \$4.50. Write for booklet.

STEAMED BONE MEAL

This is one of the best Fertilizers, very valuable enricher of the soil and economical in price.

ACID PHOSPHATE

This is the same as superphosphate and is used extensively by orchardists in conjunction with sulphate of ammonia with profitable results, as it greatly assists in increasing tonnage.

Some of the progressive wheat growers in this section last year used this with very satisfactory results.

SWIFT'S RED STEER ORCHARD DRESSING

Orchard Dressing is a well-balanced fertilizer containing all the elements essential to growing good healthy fruit trees and producing the maximum quantity of fruit of superior quality. It contains steamed bone meal which in itself is an excellent fertilizer, the analysis showing 13% available ammonia and 4½% phosphoric acid.

SULPHUR

For SHEEPMEN and ORCHARDISTS and also as a FERTILIZER. Recent field experiments in the Northwest, particularly with alfalfa fields, have demonstrated the fact that SULPHUR is one of the most valuable materials that can be applied to the soil, not only being readily taken up as a powerful stimulant by practically all classes of vegetation, but having the further and more valuable property of making available insoluble potash and phosphoric acid contained in all soils, as well as being an effective fungicide and insecticide. Price, lb. 5c. Write for quantity prices.

COPPER SULPHATE

(Better known as Blue Stone)

Used for treating grain to prevent smut, also by stockmen as a preventative and cure for foot rot, for both sheep and cattle. Price 15c lb. Write for quantity prices.

Inoculate

Alfalfa, Sweet Clover, All Clovers, Soy Beans, Cow Peas, Vetch, Peas, Beans — All Legumes with

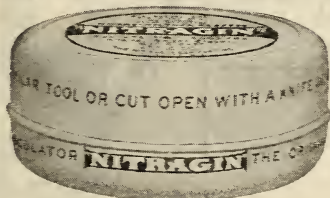
The Improved Soil Inoculator, Noble-Hiltner Process

NITRAGIN

Restores and Maintains Soil Fertility

The Original Soil Inoculator

Raise legumes—grow alfalfa, clovers, soys, vetch, peas and beans—they are valuable feed crops—but be sure to inoculate them. All Agricultural Colleges advise this. Inoculated legumes draw their nitrogen from the air—not from the soil. They are soil builders, not soil robbers. Inoculation will produce more vigor and vitality, increasing the yield, quality, and add fertility to the soil.



Sold in tins packed in a rich, soil-like granular medium, easy to mix with seed. Contents always fresh and bacteria active and vigorous.

The Original Soil Inoculator—Registered in the U. S. Dec. 6, 1898—over 28 years ago.

Alfalfa, Clovers, Peas, Beans, Soys, Cowpeas

¼ bushel, size.....\$.40 Prices Reduced on Soy

½ bushel, size......60 Beans, Cowpeas

1 bushel, size..... 1.00

5 bushel, size..... 4.75 ½ bushel, size.....\$.40

Always state kind of seed. 1 bushel, size..... .70

5 bushel, size..... 2.50

Nitragin for Garden Uses

Every garden needs Nitragin: garden size is for Peas,

Sweet Peas, and Beans including Lima (3 in one

Inoculant). Price.....20 cents

IMPORTANT

PROTECT YOURSELF: Don't buy legume cultures without a date on labels. Date, same year seed is sown. They may be several seasons old and worthless. Agricultural Colleges recommend this protection. Every NITRAGIN label is dated.

DEPENDABLE POULTRY SUPPLIES

PUTNAM BROODER HEATER

(Pat'd June 13, 1916—Dec. 11, 1917)

This fire-safe Putnam Brooder Heater is the heart of the Putnam home-made brooder. It requires tending only once a week and can be relied upon to deliver a regular supply of heat. This practical brooder is made out of a shoe box approximately 32 inches long, 16 inches wide and 10 inches deep. It will accommodate from 35 to 60 chicks. Price \$4.75, postage paid.



MOE'S OAT SPROUTER

Steel frame, well braced and painted. With six heavy galvanized iron pans which are interchangeable. Provides the very necessary green feed at all seasons.

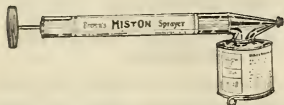
Total height 3 feet. Size of pans 16x18 inches.

No. 110, Moe's Oat Sprouter, each\$6.50

THE LITTLE PUTNAM STOVE

Used under the drinking vessels of the poultry house to keep the water from freezing in the coldest winter weather. Used as the heat element for a Putnam Home-Made Oat Sprouter. You get greatest egg yield by keeping water from freezing and feeding some form of live green food. Take a little Putnam and make your own sprouter. Plans free with each stove.

Wonderful Results—Little Expense—Price \$1.95. Postage Paid.



AUTO-SPRAY No. 26

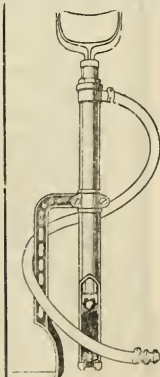
A continuous atomizer of unusual merits. The container can be detached for refilling and cleaned by simply unscrewing from the pump cylinder. The syphon tube is

easily removed and quickly cleaned by removing the nozzle. Uses—For spraying garden crops, for use in greenhouses, for handling disinfectants and fly oils. It can be used with all spraying solutions.

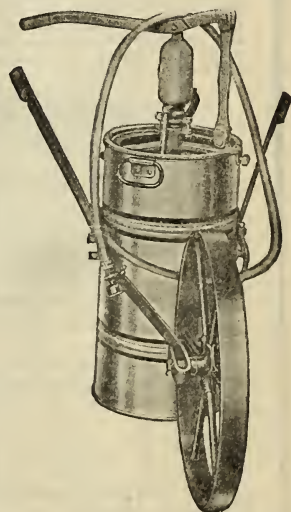
Auto-Spray No. 26-D, Tin Pump, Galv. Tank, 1 qt...\$.90

Auto-Spray No. 26-B, Tin Pump, 1 qt. Brass Tank.... 1.10

Auto-Spray No. 26-C, all Brass 1 qt..... 1.25



For bucket;
brass cylinder.
Price \$3.50
and up



Auto Wheel Spray No. 40
12 and 15 gallons; 16 and
20 in. wheel. Can be con-
veniently used in the or-
chard, field, or for apply-
ing whitewash, disinfect-
ant or sprays. Price \$18.00
and up.

Galvanized 2½ ga. and up.
Price \$5.75 and up

Galvanized Bowl75c
All Tin50c

QUEEN INCUBATORS



Stop hatching weak chicks with cheap incubators. A Queen costs but little more and the extra chicks that live and grow soon pay the difference.

Remember, it is not how many chicks you hatch that counts, but how many chicks you raise. Chicks that hatch out weak and wobbly and live but a few days, means nothing to you but trouble and loss. They make one sick of the poultry business.

Most of the chicks you lose in the first few weeks die because they did not have, when hatched, enough strength or vitality for a good start. Queen Incubators are famous the country over for big hatches of strong, healthy chicks that live and grow.

PROPER INSULATION

The Queen is double insulated. First we use double walls of California Redwood, forming a dead air space. Second, corrugated strawboard is used between the wooden wall. Proper insulation adds considerably to the manufacturing cost. However, it is an absolute requirement of a good incubator.

SIZES AND PRICES

Style K			Regular Style		
No.	Capacity	Each	No.	Capacity	Each
20.....	70 egg.....	\$18.00	1.....	85 egg.....	\$.30.50
21.....	130 egg.....	30.75	2.....	135 egg.....	41.00
22.....	220 egg.....	40.50	3.....	180 egg.....	48.25
			4.....	275 egg.....	62.50
			5.....	400 egg.....	73.75
			25.....	600 egg.....	116.00
			30.....	800 egg.....	174.50
			40.....	1000 egg.....	217.00
			50.....	1500 egg.....	325.00

Note—Special Descriptive Booklets on the Queen Incubators and Brooders sent free on request. Plan your requirements early so that your machines will be ready when wanted.

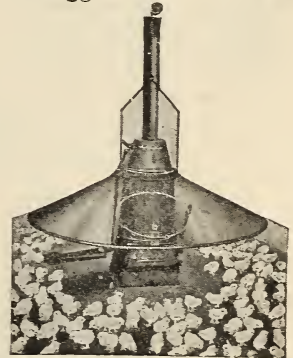
QUEEN BROODER STOVES

Broods 'em Better and Cheaper Than
"Old Mother Hen"

The Queen Colony Brooder is a new and improved design of brooder stove. It is made of highest quality iron castings that will wear and last indefinitely.

There are no drafts in the smoke pipe of the Queen. The check rests on top of the stove and opens outward when the fire is too warm, thus giving a gentle inflow of air to retard the heat. While the opening of the draft to increase the fire is located at the top of the stove it opens into the fire at the base through an opening extending down the side of the bottom. This feeds the draft into the fire from underneath with no opening below the hover.

As will be seen from the illustration the check and the draft lids are cast together and operated together. Thus when the fire is too hot, the wafer expands and closes the draft and opens the check, both at the same time. When it is cool, the wafer contracts and closes the check and opens the draft. This keeps an even heat all the time, both night and day, in cold weather or warm, and does it automatically. You don't have to pay any attention to it whatsoever. Just set the register for the proper temperature at the start of the season—it will do the rest. Takes three-inch pipe.



BURNS ANY KIND OF FUEL

The Queen stove burns any kind of fuel, but to get the most satisfactory results we recommend chestnut or baseburner size in anthracite hard coal, or briquettes burn equally well. Hard coal will not cause the pipe to become dirty and gives intense and protracted heat, thus saving getting up at nights to replenish fuel.

Brooder Stove Prices

No. 0—	400 Chick 42 in. Canopy.....	\$18.00
No. 1—	800 Chick 48 in. Canopy.....	23.75
No. 2—	1,200 Chick 56 in. Canopy.....	29.50

Mammoth Magazine Stove

1,600-Chick, 60-in. Canopy.....	\$35.00
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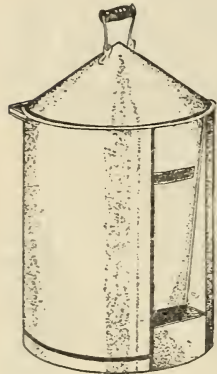
Write us for special deals on all above.

MOE'S IMPROVED TOP FILL FOUNTAIN

Provides pure, fresh water at all times. The double wall construction retards freezing, and keeps water cool in summer. Fills from the top and easily cleaned, and feeds automatically.

No. 1 Capacity.....	1 Gallon.....	Each	\$1.75
No. 2 Capacity.....	2 Gallon.....	Each	2.75
No. 4 Capacity.....	4 Gallon.....	Each	3.25

FREEZELESS FOUNTAIN



Heavy galvanized iron, double walls packed with an efficient insulating material. Thoroughly well made and will last for many years. Keeps the water warm in winter and cool in summer. Plenty of fresh water at the right temperature in zero or torrid weather will insure healthy birds and an increased egg yield.

Capacity 2 gallon, each.....	\$4.00
Capacity 3 gallon, each.....	4.75
Capacity 5 gallon, each.....	6.00

BOTTOM FILL FOUNTAINS



The round taper shape prevents damage from freezing. Made in two pieces accurately formed. Easily filled and cleaned.

No.	Capacity	Each
19—	1 quart	\$.25
20—	2 quarts .....	.40
24—	1 gallon .....	.55

MOE'S WALL FOUNTAIN



A practical and convenient fountain. Has removable bottom, easily kept clean. Capacity about one gallon.

No. 26A	Each	70c
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MOE'S BABY CHICK FEEDER



A great feed saver, and can also be used for water or milk. Accurately stamped with dies. Top fits snugly, yet is easily taken off for filling and cleaning.

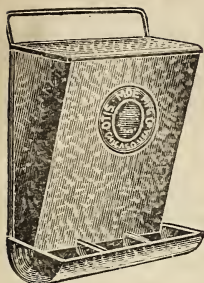
No. 11, diameter 6 in. with 8 holes, each	12c
No. 12, diameter 8 1/4 in. with 12 holes, each.....	25c

MOE'S FOUNTAIN HEATER



Solves the problem of a uniform supply of fresh water at all times, no matter how cold the weather. Can be used with all styles of fountains and when placed under the No. 74 fountain (shown above) makes an ideal heater fountain at a low price. Holds enough kerosene to burn continuously for seven days.

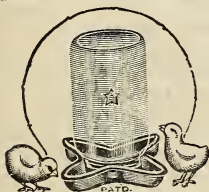
No. 10 heater	Each	\$2.00
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MOE'S GRIT AND SHELL BOXES

Economical and practical for feeding grit, shells, etc., keeps the fowls in prime healthy condition.

No. 9, three compartment.....Each \$.90
No. 90, four compartment.....Each 1.20

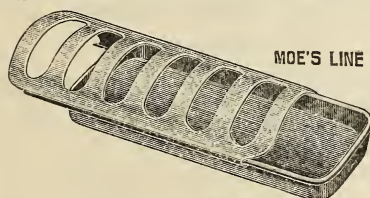


MOE'S STAR FOUNTAIN AND FEEDER

Made of a single piece of heavy metal. No solder, no seams, no loose parts. Suitable for feeding as well as water. Little chicks cannot drown. Fits any Mason jar in 1 pint, 1 quart and 2 quart sizes.

No. 32 (glass jar not included).....Each 10c

MOE'S SANITARY FEEDING TROUGHS



Accurately stamped with dies. No sharp or rough edges to injure chicks. Top slides off so the pan is easily filled and cleaned.

No. 21, length 12 in.....Each \$.50
No. 22, length 18 in.....Each .60
No. 23, length 24 in.....Each .70

MOE'S SINGLE FEEDING TROUGHS



For chicks and growing stock. Accurately stamped with dies. No rough edges, and can be hung on the wall. Sliding top.

No. 55, length 12 in.....Each \$.25
No. 56, length 18 in.....Each .35
No. 57, length 24 in.....Each .45

MOE'S DOUBLE FEEDING TROUGHS



Double trough with sliding top. Easily filled and cleaned. Accurately stamped with dies. No rough edges.

No. 58, length 12 in.....\$.35
No. 59, length 18 in......55
No. 60, length 24 in......65

MOE'S ALUMINUM LEG BANDS



No. 130 Aluminum, with extra large raised numbers. Easy to read, adjustable for any size fowl. Quickly applied.

Pkg. of 12 25 50 100 500 1000
Price .15 .25 .45 .75 3.50 6.00

MOE'S CELLULOID COLORED LEG BANDS AND RINGS

Best quality. Made of celluloid in six sizes and ten colors—White, Black, Dark Blue, Light Blue, Red, Pink, Garnet, Green, Yellow, Purple.



Sizes: Turkey, Asiatic, American, Mediterranean, Bantam, and Pigeon:

12 bands.....\$.15
25 bands......25
50 bands......45
100 bands......75
500 bands.....3.60
1000 bands.....7.00

Pigeon, Baby Chick:

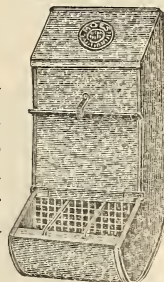
12 bands.....\$.10
25 bands......25
50 bands......35
100 bands......50
500 bands.....2.25
1000 bands.....4.00

MOE'S DRY MASH HOPPER

A strictly high quality hopper, properly designed. The curved bottom keeps the feed in easy reach, and the taper shape of the hopper prevents the feed from clogging.

Height 19 inches.

No. 36, width 12 in.....Each \$2.10
No. 13, width 18 in.....Each 2.40
No. 37, width 24 in.....Each 3.00



BLATCHFORD'S EGG MASH—THE YEAR-ROUND EGG MAKER

Contains just the right combination of MILK, MEAT AND GRAINS, carefully ground to the correct degree of coarseness necessary for their complete digestion—thus supplying abundantly the surplus nourishment a hen needs for CONTINUOUS egg production—while the value of the eggs received greatly exceeds the cost of feeding.

25 lb. sacks and 100 lb. sacks. Write for prices.

UNION EGG MASH

Made by Ourselves

Makes hens lay when eggs are high, keeps poultry healthy. Unequaled for feeding young chicks. A complete ground food to be fed dry or wet. Starts hens laying and keeps them at it. Hastens moulting. Puts poultry in prime condition.

100 lb. sacks. Write for prices.

CHICK FEED

In order to start the young chicks right they should have a properly balanced ration.

The digestive apparatus of a small chick is very tender and easily irritated. All that the chick eats must be easily digested, thus causing no irritation. We carry the Best Chick Feed, and believe the elements necessary for the properly starting of the chick are contained in this feed.

100 lb. sacks. Write for prices.

BLATCHFORD'S CHICK MASH

Is made from Blatchford's Steam Cook Milk Substitute and contains meat scraps, fish and bone meal, also a large variety of pure foods. It is perfectly balanced for the tender digestive organs of little chicks. Indispensable at moulting time.

25 lb. sacks and 100 lb. sacks. Write for prices.

MEAT MEAL

Swift's Meat Meal—A meat preparation made of fine ground meat scraps. Very fine for mashies. High grade. Fifty per cent and 60 per cent protein.

Write for prices.

FISH MEAT MEAL

This is a meat preparation made of fish and an excellent food for poultry. It is high in protein and is highly recommended by our best poultrymen.

100 lb. sacks. Write for prices.

SWIFT'S POULTRY BONE

Many users consider it necessary to feed their hens ground bone, as it contains the elements that produce muscle and bone.

100 lb. sacks, granulated and meal. Write for prices.

SWIFT'S MEAT SCRAP

Every poultryman uses meat in some form in feeding, and the cheapest and most convenient method is this Commercial Meat Scrap. This meat is as high in protein, and specially prepared and as near odorless as can be made. Our Swift's is 50 per cent protein.

100 lb. sacks. Write for prices.

DIGESTER TANKAGE

Swift's Digester Tankage is the most economical source of digestible protein known, containing twice as much protein as Oil Meal and five times as much as Middlings, Shorts, Shipstuff or Alfalfa Meal. It contains Phosphates in proper proportion to insure strength of bone and frame work.

Hogs on clover or alfalfa pasture if fed a little Digester Tankage will be improved and cost of gains greatly reduced. Sixty per cent protein.

100 lb. sacks. Write for prices.

CHARCOAL

Lump for cistern or brasing, 20 to 25 lb. bags, 6c per lb.

Granulated for poultry, in fine, medium and coarse.

50 lb. bags. Write for prices.

OYSTER SHELL

This is the best eastern shell, ground and triple screened. Lime is essential for hens. This is the best form to feed it. Ours is 98 per cent lime.

100 lb. sacks. Write for prices.

CRYSTAL GRIT

Crystal grit is pure white, largely lime, rock, ground and screened to the proper size, and being very hard, the edges remain sharp as long as any remains in the gizzard. Grit should be kept before the birds at all times, in flour, in fine, medium, coarse and very coarse.

100 lb. sacks. Write for prices.

DRIED BUTTERMILK AND SKIM MILK

Regulate digestion and promotes health. Prevents White Diarrhea and Bowel Trouble. Increases egg yield. Will not spoil if kept in dry place. The ideal food for egg mashies.

100 lb. sacks. Write for prices.

BLATCHFORD'S STOCK FOODS

Calf Meal, 25 lbs.; 50 lbs.; 100 lb sacks.
Lamb Meal, 25 lbs.; 50 lbs.; 100 lb. sacks.
Write for prices on above.

OIL CAKE MEAL

This is the flax after the oil has been removed, then ground to a meal, and it is used in the poultry mixtures and for stock feed. A valuable feed for young stock, as it tones up the system and gives the animal a good appetite.

100 lb. sacks. Write for prices.

SOY BEAN MEAL

Soy bean meal is very high in protein, and is generally used in a mash mixture, but may be fed alone, and is a great egg producer.

100 lb. sacks. Write for prices.

EYRIE SHIPPING COOP

A—Single bird, small, each	
postage extra	\$.80
B—Single bird, medium, each,	
postage extra .....	.90
C—Two bird, medium, each,	
postage extra	1.10
D—Two large or three medium birds,	
each, postage extra.....	1.10

ANDERSON LIVE CHICK BOXES

25-chick size, each, postage paid.....	\$.25
50-chick size, each, postage paid.....	.35
100-chick size, each, postage paid.....	.50

OWOSSO EGG CARRIER

The best, the cheapest, the most convenient egg carrier. This one is light but strong, being almost indestructible. Can be folded flat for shipping empty. The most satisfactory egg carrier. Twelve dozen sizes. Weight with fillers, 7 pounds.

Price, each 75c each, postage extra.

ALBATROSS CREOLA

(The white disinfectant paint) for interior use only

DRIES SNOW WHITE

CONTAINS 5% SOLUBLE CRESOLS
APPLIED WITH A BRUSH OR SPRAY

Ready to use when Mixed with Warm, Hot or COLD WATER

PAINTING AND DISINFECTING

Poultry Houses, Chicken Coops, Cow Sheds, Barns, Stables, Dairies, Hog Houses, Cellars, Kennels, Factory Buildings, Docks, Warehouses, Garages, etc.

5 lb. package, 85c; 10 lb. package, \$1.50.

SPRAT'S DOG FOODS

The backbone of the canine race. Foods for all kinds and sizes and ages of dogs. Bulk or package at the right price.

SPRAT'S DOG MEDICINES

Remedies for all kinds, conditions or diseases of dogs.

Sprat's Hints on the Care and Feeding of Dogs. Ask for a copy. It's free.

PARCEL POST EGG BOXES

No. 3, 15-egg size, each, postage paid..	\$.35
Write for quantity prices.	
No. 4, 30-egg size, each, postage paid..	.50
Write for quantity prices.	
No. 5, 50-egg size, each, postage paid..	.65
Write for quantity prices.	

EGG CARTONS

These cartons are for the delivery of fresh eggs to consumers. They are neat and convenient, holding one dozen eggs.

Price, postpaid, per doz. 25c; per 100, \$1.35.

NEST EGGS

This egg is made from pure sterilized sulphate of lime. They are strong, durable and odorless. They neither break or disintegrate.

Price, 5c each; 40c per dozen.

HYGROMETERS AND MOISTURE GUIDES

Hygrometers for incubators	\$1.50
Moisture Guide for incubators.....	1.00

THERMOMETERS

For incubators.....	75c, \$1.00, \$1.50
For brooders.....	75c \$1.00

CYCLONE HAND SEEDER



This machine is very handy for seeding grass seeds of all kinds. Same is carried by means of strap over shoulder and spreader revolved by means of crank.

Price, \$2.25, postage extra.

PRACTICAL SUGGESTIONS FOR THE TREATMENT OF POULTRY DISEASES

DISEASE	CAUSE AND SYMPTOMS	REMEDY
Constipation	Loss of appetite. Too liberal feed, such as oats, buckwheat, etc.	Feed green feed—vegetables and dampened bran; a teaspoonful of olive oil daily for two or three days.
Diarrhoea in Young Chicks	Unsuitable food, no grit to aid digestion. Brooder too cool, allowing chicks to chill.	Feed mash of finely minced, hard boiled eggs, also cooked rice and cooked vegetables; use Germozone in all drinking water and keep grit constantly before them; disinfect the premises with poultry dip. A permanent cure results.
Egg Eating	Kept on frozen or unplowed ground; no shell making material to be found.	Feed constantly crushed oyster shell and granulated bone.
Gapes	Worms in windpipe of young chicks. Picked up in grass, soil, and filthy drinking water. Wings droop. Head up, accompanied by sneezing, gaping.	Remove infected chicks to clean ground; administer Conkey's Gape Remedy and keep premises well disinfected with Conkey's Nox-I-Cide, or Dr. Hess' Dip and Disinfectant.
Limber Neck	A form of poisoning caused by eating decomposed meat, etc. Fowls can't hold neck straight; neck twists and fowls stagger.	Pour medium warm water down throat until crop is full; hold head down and work contents of crop out of mouth; repeat 3 or 4 times; then give 2 table-spoonsful of castor oil and 2 of milk; feed mash sparingly and keep fowl quiet. Use grit in feed troughs; use Conkey's Limber Neck Remedy in all drinking water.
Obstructions in Throat	Trying to swallow too large particles of food. Choking.	Four down the fowl's throat 1 to 2 teaspoonsful of olive oil or sweet oil; massage throat until substance is worked out of mouth.
Apoplexy	Eyes dilate, head hangs down, wings droop, beak drips, comb blackens, stiff neck, brain enlarged or broken.	Bleed by cutting a toenail of each foot; drench the head frequently with cold water, until disease abates; for a few days feed dampened bran and skimmed milk; disinfect the premises with Conkey's Nox-I-Cide or Dr. Hess' Dip and Disinfectant.
Bumble Foot	Sores or callous caused by jumping from too high perches.	Lower the perches, lance the swelling crosswise and remove the pus and hold the feet two minutes in Conkey's Nox-I-Cide, diluted as directed. Keep fowl out of the dirt.
Frosted Combs	When in cold weather combs freeze, turn black and become sore.	Bathe the comb with Germozone or Camphorated Oil.
Chicken Pox	Scaly pimples form on head, face, neck, etc., very contagious.	Dip fowl thoroughly with Poultry Dip, as directed. Thoroughly disinfect the premises.
Scaly Legs	Scaly formation on feet and legs, insects found under each scale. Very contagious; due to filth.	Hold the fowl's legs in Conkey's Nox-I-Cide two minutes, as directed. It rarely fails and will cause legs to again appear normal. Grease legs weekly for a month, the scales will drop and leave the legs healthy. Burn old perches—the scabies are on the roost.
Head Lice on Small Chicks	Contaminated from the hen.	Use head lice ointment, a never-failing remedy.
Swollen Head, Watery Eyes, Redness, First Stage of Roup.	Caused by dampness, drafts and filth in winter; in summer by lack of shade or protection from extreme heat. Swelled head.	First remove, then use Germozone as directed. Hold the fowl's head under water until it starts to strangle. It will then reach all diseased parts. Use Conkey's Dip or Dr. Hess' Dip and Disinfectant to thoroughly disinfect the premises.
Roup	Same as above, advanced stage. Swelled and inflamed head, breathing bad; offensive breath and discharge at mouth and nose; eyes red and canker spots on throat.	Use Conkey's or Dr. Hess' Roup Remedy in water. Hold head under water until starts to strangle. Disinfect thoroughly with Conkey's Nox-I-Cide. Clean out nostrils and inject Camphorated Oil.

PRACTICAL SUGGESTIONS FOR THE TREATMENT OF POULTRY DISEASES

(Continued)

DISEASE	CAUSE AND SYMPTOMS	REMEDY
Cholera and Bowel Trouble	Nothing to digest the food. Without the use of good sharp grit, indigestion invariably follows, and indigestion is acknowledged to be indirectly the cause of most poultry ailments.	Use Crystal Grit constantly. Then Cholera Cure powder in all drinking water. Spray the premises thoroughly with Dr. Hess' Dip and Disinfectant.
Colds	Dampness, drafts, etc. Eyes red, watery, inflamed head.	Give a 2-grain quinine pill and use Conkey's or Dr. Hess' Roup Remedy in all drinking water.
Lice and Mites	Filth and lack of spraying. Fowls affected constantly on the run.	Use Conkey's Lice Liquid, as directed on the can. Nothing better.
Feather Eating	Generally caused by fowls pulling them out for the blood contained.	Feed blood meat or fish scraps in all food.
Canker	Generally follows roup. Yellow mucus coating, nose, throat, and windpipe. Very contagious.	Remove cause. Use Conkey's Canker Remedy, spray premises with Dr. Hess' Dip and Disinfectant.
Bronchitis	Colds, coughs, wheezing, caused by dampness, drafts and filth.	Remove cause and use Conkey's Bronchitis Remedy. Disinfect with Conkey's Nox-I-Cide.
Consumption	Last stage of, roup. Very contagious.	Get a sharp axe and remove head. Burn the remains. Disinfect the premises with Conkey's Nox-I-Cide or Dr. Hess' Dip and Disinfectant to save others.
Indigestion	Lack of digestive agents.	Feed constantly grit and sprouted oats; use Germozone in drinking water, as directed. In five days all will be well.
Crop Bound	Full crop, hard lump, passage stopped from crop to gizzard. Cause, bacon rinds, tough meats, cords, gunny sack ravelings, and various tough and hard substances, wire grass, etc.	A dose of sweet oil. Massage the crop upward and downward. If this fails, open the crop, remove contents and sew up with silk thread. Feed grit constantly to prevent.

Keep your yards and houses clean and well ventilated—use Germozone in the drinking water—spray the roosts and houses with Dr. Hess' Dip and Disinfectant and you will seldom be troubled by poultry ills.

FUNGUSCIDES

For the prevention of smut in grain and vegetables. Formaldehyde and copper carbonate. Prices on request.

EPSOM SALTS

For poultry and stock. Prices on request.

EGG SCALES

Different patterns. Prices from 60c to \$3.00, postpaid.

CAPONIZING SETS

Geo. Benoy's famous make. Prices and circulars on request.

SMITHING COAL

The famous AJAX—it beats the devil for heat. A sack or a carload, bulk or sacked. Prices on request.

BROODER COAL

Colorado's best anthracite. Long lasting. No soot. Prices on request.

SAV-A-CALF

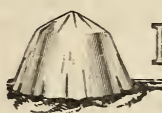
A

Guaranteed Remedy

For

Shy breeding cows, cows failing to come in heat, retained afterbirth, cows that do not produce as they should, white scours or flu pneumonia among the calves or premature calves (abortion).

Prices \$1.50 and \$5.00, postage extra.



Germac
Hotkaps
New Method of
Plant Protection

INSECTICIDES AND SPRAYS

BLACK LEAF "40"

Nicotine Sulphate 40 per cent nicotine. Highly recommended by Experiment Stations. Destroys Thrips, Leaf-hoppers, Aphis (Plant Lice) on all bushes, trees, vegetables, flowers and shrubs, without injury to the foliage. Absolutely death to all sucking insects. One teaspoonful makes one gallon of spray. Price, 1 oz. bottle 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. tin \$1.25; 2 lb. \$3.25; 10 lb. \$11.85.

CARCO VEGETABLE SPRAY

For root maggots, use 1 part Carco Spray to 75 parts water and spray the ground freely before planting. Soon as the vegetables show, spray again with a solution of 1 part Carco to 125 parts water. Repeat every 2 weeks for a period of eight weeks. For cut worms, grubs and other worms dilute one part Carco to 125 parts water and apply freely. Use a coarse spray. Pints 30c; quarts 50c.

ARSENATE OF LEAD POWDERED

For all leaf-eating insects. Sticks to the leaves and stays there. Will not burn foliage. The dry form is superior to the paste, and used more and more in place of Paris Green. Prices: $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c; 4 lbs. \$1.00; 50 lbs. \$8.50.

PURE PARIS GREEN

A strong effective poison for potato bugs, tobacco eating insects. Prices: $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 75c; 5 lbs. \$3.00.

DRY CALCIUM ARSENATE

Used in the same manner and for the same purposes as Arsenate of Lead, but costs less and is still more effective. Sticks to the leaves. One application lasts a long time. Prices: $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c.

DRY BORDEAUX MIXTURE

The best fungicide for preventing black rot, mildew, blight, scab, etc., on fruit and vegetable plants. Spray potatoes for blight. One pound will make 50 pounds liquid. Can be used just as needed. Prices: $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 45c; 4 lbs. 1.10.

"SURE NOXEM"

For use on potatoes, cabbage, cauliflower, cucumbers, melons, tomatoes, currants, gooseberries and all other vegetables and shrubs. Kills insects of all kinds. Pound carton (sifter top) 30c.

FORMALDEHYDE

For preventing smut in grain, scab on potatoes, etc. Ask for leaflets telling how to use. Price, pound size 60c. One pound will treat 40 bushels.

Notice—All of the above poisons are not available. Ask for special prices in large quantities.

AMERICAN DAIRY ASSOCIATION

REMEDIES

KOW KARE

Kow Kare (originally Kow Kure) is different from anything ever discovered for cow troubles. It is the only cow medicine that is strictly for cows only. It is not a stock food, but a scientific remedy especially for cow diseases, such as Barrenness, Scours, Milk Fever, Caked Udder, Bloating, Red Water, Sweling of Bag, etc. It prevents abortion and removes retained after-birth. It tones up the system, renews vitality, restores appetite to cows that are "off feed," and keeps them healthy. It increases the milk flow, and enables the cows to produce strong, vigorous calves. It is the dairyman's gold mine, and a sure profit payer. Medium cans, mail wt. 2 lbs., price 65c; large cans, mail wt. 4 lbs. \$1.25, postage extra.

BAG BALM

A soothing, penetrating ointment for all affections of the bag. Wt. 8 oz. pkg, 60c; postage extra.

GRANGE GARGET CURE

An unsurpassed and positive cure. Wt. 2 lbs. can, 65c, postage extra.

WHALE OIL SOAP

For aphis, plant lice, etc. per bar.....20c
6 bars for \$1.00.

B-K

Disinfectant, Deodorant, Antiseptic, not a poison.

Powerful—By Government method test B-K has over ten times greater germ-killing strength than carbolic acid. Much stronger than coal tar disinfectants.

Clean—B-K is colorless, leaves no stain on floors or walls.

Deodorant—B-K destroys foul odors—leaves no odor itself.

Safe—B-K contains no poison, acid nor oil.

Cheap to Use—B-K is so much stronger than any other disinfectants that more water is used. It goes farther. Write for booklet.

Safe, clean, powerful, saves time, saves labor.

Prices, f.o.b. Boise: 10 ozs. 65c; 30 ozs. \$1.25; 1 gal. jug \$3.00.

SAV-TH-TURK

The Germicide (Kills Germs)
and Tonic (Alters Conditions)

For blackhead, indigestion, cholera, roup, white diarrhea and weak lifeless conditions and all common trouble among poultry.

Prices, \$1.50 and \$5.00, postage extra.

DR. HESS' STOCK TONIC

100 lbs.	\$12.00
25 lb. pails	3.50
10 lb. cartons	1.50
3½ lb. cartons .....	.65

DR. HESS' POULTRY PANACEA

1½ lb. cartons .....	.30
5 lb. cartons .....	.85
12 lb. packages	1.75
25 lb. pails	3.50
100 lb. drums	12.00

DR. HESS' INSTANT LOUSE KILLER

1 lb. ....	.30
2½ lbs. ....	.60

DR. HESS' DIP AND DISINFECTANT

Quarts .....	.75
½ gallon	1.25
Gallons	2.25

DR. HESS' FLY CHASER

½ gallon	1.15
1 gallon	1.75
Dr. Hess' Roup Tablets.....	.50
Dr. Hess' Roup Tablets.....	1.00
Dr. Hess' Diarrhea Tablets.....	.50
Dr. Hess' Diarrhea Tablets.....	1.00
Dr. Hess' Worm Powder, 60c; \$1.50; \$3.25;	\$7.50.

Dr. Hess' Healing Powder, 25c; 50c.
Lee's Germozone, 40c; 75c; 1.50; 2.50; 4.50

CONKEY'S REMEDIES AND SUPPLIES

We also carry the Conkey line of Stock Food and Poultry Supplies, Fly Knocker, etc., as follows:

Conkey's Roup Remedy.....	30c, 60, 1.20
Conkey's Cholera Remedy.....	30c, 60c
Conkey's Gape Remedy.....	30c
Conkey's Scaly Leg Remedy.....	30c
Conkey's Head Lice Ointment	15c, 30c
Conkey's Lice Powder.....	25c, 45c, 90c
Conkey's Lice Liquid.....	60c, 90c, 1.50
Conkey's Laying Tonic	30c, 60c, 1.20
Conkey's Noxicide	60c, 90c, 1.50, 2.25
Conkey's Stock Tonic	30c, 60c

LICENE

For Killing Body Lice on Chickens
PRICE 60 CENTS A TUBE
100% GUARANTEE

If LICENE does not destroy every louse and "nit" (egg of a louse) or does not clean scaly legs on your chickens, or if applied on sitting hens and does not prevent head lice on chicks—you are the judge—we will refund your money if you notify us within one month after receiving LICENE and no questions will be asked.

Price, per tube, postpaid.....60c

"WOOD LARK" SQUIRREL AND GOPHER POISON

Guaranteed quick and sure, also very effective on wood rats, mice, etc. Use it so that the chickens and birds will not get it. Price, 1 lb. can.....50c

"GOLD LEAF" TOBACCO POWDER

As a result of extensive investigation carried on by the California Agricultural Experiment Station, it was found that finely powdered tobacco was a most effective remedy against round worms in poultry which could be used; one that is uniform in strength and texture, and contains not less than 1% and not more than 1.5% of actual nicotine. These requirements are provided in "Gold Leaf" Tobacco Powder.

Prices: 2 lb. pkgs. 30c each; 10 lb. pkg. \$1.25 each; 100 lb. sacks, price on application. Postage or freight extra.

TALCIMIZED SODIUM FLUORIDE KILLS POULTRY LICE

Talcimized Sodium Fluoride is made especially for poultry and carries the Government's direction for applying. It is safe, easy to use, inexpensive and absolutely does the work quickly and effectively. 1 lb. 35c, postage extra.

COD LIVER OIL

COD LIVER OIL is a necessity and indispensable for successful and profitable stock and poultry breeding. If you have not used it, you cannot appreciate the benefits and profits that may be derived from its use. Do not be misled and deceived with so-called POULTRY OILS adulterated with whale, Herring, Sardine and other cheap waste oils. You want PURE COD LIVER OIL to get results. It goes four times as far as any other oil. Write for prices.

SEAMLESS GRAIN BAGS

We carry at all times a supply of seamless bags and will quote you late prices on request.

WHEAT AND OAT BAGS AND TWINE

Can supply you with wheat and oat bags and twine at the market prices. Write us when in need of bags or twine.

SACK HOLDERS

Very simple and strong, all metal, saves one man.

Price, \$1.50.

NEPONSET PLANT POTS (Paper)

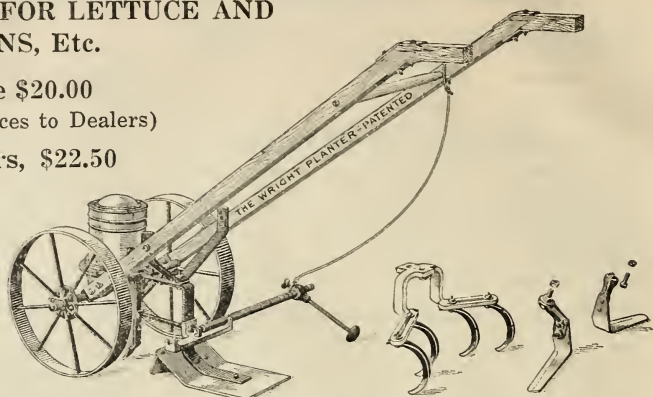
2½ inch size, per 100.....	\$.65
2½ inch size, per 1,000	6.00
3 inch size, per 100 .....	.85
3 inch size, per 1,000	8.00
4 inch size, per 100	1.45
4 inch size, per 1,000.....	13.00

WRIGHT PLANTER FOR LETTUCE AND ONIONS, Etc.

Price \$20.00
(Special Prices to Dealers)

Price with Cultivators, \$22.50

Wright Two-Row
Planter \$40.00



The Wright Planter and Wheel Cultivator is in a class by itself. It is a conservator of seed, plant growth and labor. The seed control is a considerable saving, but it is not so large an item as the planting of just enough seed of any kind for a crop stand, and thus doing away with the tedious labor of thinning an overplus of vegetable plants. Much thinning disturbs the growth of the plants that are left to mature, and the pulling of weeds alone is a mighty expensive job.

Write us for descriptive literature. Exclusive agents for Southern Idaho and Eastern Oregon.

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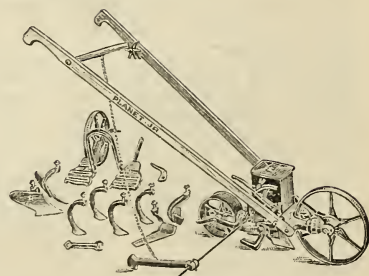
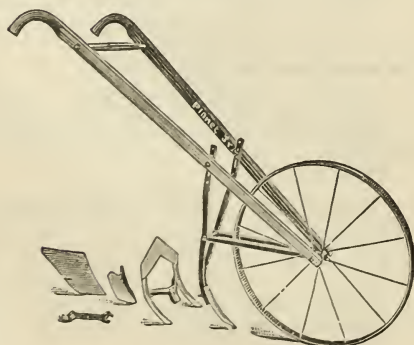
Planet Jr Garden Tools

HILL AND DRILL SEEDERS

ALSO

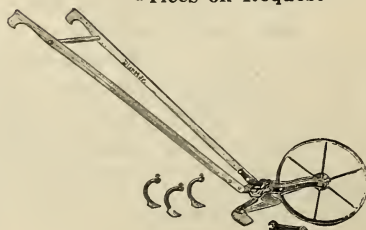
Both Single and Double Wheel Hoes

Extras for above in stock
Prices on Request.



PLANET JUNIOR

Hand and Drill Seeders
Prices on Request



RULES FOR MEASURING HAY IN STACK

2 RULE

Take the width from the over, then divide by 2; then multiply by the width and the length of the stack and the result will be the number of cubic feet in the stack. Divide the number of cubic feet in the stack by 512, or, if the stack is well settled divide by 422.

4 RULE

Add the width to the over, then divide by 4; square the result and multiply by the length of the stack and the result will be the number of cubic feet in the stack. Then proceed as in 2 Rule.

2 Rule is the one used in this section.

Table to assist farmers and gardeners in making an accurate estimate of the amount of land in different fields under cultivation:

10 rods x 16 rods equal.....	1 acre
8 rods x 20 rods equal.....	1 acre
5 rods x 32 rods equal.....	1 acre
4 rods x 40 rods equal.....	1 acre
5 yards x 968 yards equal.....	1 acre
10 yards x 484 yards equal.....	1 acre
40 yards x 121 yards equal.....	1 acre
209 feet x 209 feet equal.....	1 acre
200 feet x 108.9 feet equal.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ acre
100 feet x 145.2 feet equal.....	$\frac{1}{3}$ acre
100 feet x 108.9 feet equal.....	$\frac{1}{4}$ acre

TO MEASURE EAR CORN IN CRIB

Find the length, breadth and depth of the body of the corn in feet and multiply these three dimensions together, then multiply this product by .63. This will give the heaped bushels of ears. Sometimes $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels of ears are allowed for a bushel of shelled corn, and sometimes 2 bushels, the amount depending upon the shape of the ear, the size of the cob, etc.

HANDY TABLE FOR PLANTERS

	Pounds Per Acre	Pounds Per Bu.
Alfalfa	12-15.....	60
Barley	60-90.....	48
Beans, drilled	50-60.....	60
Beans, Navy	25-30.....	60
Blue Grass, Kentucky	20-25.....	14
Brome Grass	20-25.....	14
Broom Corn, drilled.....	12-15.....	46
Buckwheat	40-60.....	50
Cane, broadcast	60-80.....	50
Cane, in drills	6- 8.....	50
Clover, Alsike	8-10.....	60
Clover, Crimson	15-16.....	60
Clover, Mammoth	12-15.....	60
Clover, Red	10-12.....	60
Clover, Sweet	15-18.....	60
Clover, Sweet, unhulled.....	25-30.....	38
Clover, White	6- 8.....	60
Clover, White, for lawn.....	10-12.....	60
Corn, in hills	8-10.....	56
Corn, for silage	25-30.....	56
Corn, Sweet, drilled	12-15.....	46
Cow Peas, broadcast	80-100.....	60
Cow Peas, drilled	50-60.....	60
Emmer	50-75.....	40
Flax	30-40.....	56
Hulless Oats	50	54
Kaffir Corn, drilled	4- 6.....	56
Kaffir Corn, broadcast	25	56
Meadow Fescue	15-20.....	24
Millet, German	25-30.....	50
Oat Grass, tall	20-25.....	14
Oats	80-120.....	40
Onion Sets	375-400.....	32
Orchard Grass	25-30.....	14
Pasture Mixture	20-25.....	60
Peas, Garden	75-90.....	56
Potatoes	600-1000.....	60
Rape, broadcast	8-10.....	60
Red Top	12-15.....	60
Rye	66-80.....	56
Rye Grass, Italian	20-25.....	24
Rye Grass, perennial	20-25.....	24
Soy Beans	20-25.....	60
Sunflower, Russian	3- 4.....	24
Timothy	8-10.....	45
Vetch, Winter	60	60
Vetch, Spring	100	60
Wheat	100-140.....	60

NUMBER OF PLANTS TO AN ACRE—Set at regular distances apart.

Distance Apart	No. Plants	Distance Apart	No. Plants	Distance Apart	No. Plants
3 in. by 4 in.....	522,720	3 ft. by 3 ft.	4,840	5 ft. by 5 ft.	1,742
4 in. by 4 in.....	392,040	$3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. by $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft.....	3,555	$5\frac{1}{2}$ ft. by $5\frac{1}{2}$ ft.....	1,440
6 in. by 6 in.....	174,240	4 ft. by 1 ft.	10,890	6 ft. by 6 ft.	1,200
1 ft. by 1 ft.	43,560	4 feet by 2 feet.....	3,630	$6\frac{1}{2}$ ft. by $6\frac{1}{2}$ ft.....	1,031
$1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. by $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.....	19,360	4 ft. by 4 ft.	2,722	7 ft. by 7 ft.	888
2 ft. by 1 ft.	21,780	$4\frac{1}{2}$ ft. by $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft.....	2,150	8 ft. by 8 ft.	680
2 ft. by 2 ft.	10,890	5 ft. by 1 ft.	8,712	9 ft. by 9 ft.	537
$2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. by $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft.....	6,960	5 ft. by 2 ft.	4,356	10 ft. by 10 ft.....	435
3 ft. by 1 ft.	14,520	5 ft. by 3 ft.	3,904	11 ft. by 11 ft.....	360
3 ft. by 2 ft.	7,260	5 ft. by 4 ft.	2,178	12 ft. by 12 ft.....	302

RULE—Multiply the distance in feet between rows by the distance the plants are apart in the rows, and the product will be the number of square feet for each plant or hill; which divided into the number of square feet (43,560), will give the number of plants to the acre.

COMMODITIES FOR WHICH BUSHEL WEIGHTS HAVE BEEN ESTABLISHED IN MORE THAN FOUR STATES

Kind	Commonly Accepted Weight per Bu.—Lbs.	
Alfalfa	60	
Barley	48	50 lbs. in California. 32 lbs. in Louisiana.
Beans	60	
Beans, Castor	46	50 lbs. in Iowa, Maryland, Nebraska and South Dakota. 48 lbs. in Florida.
Beans, Lima	56	
Beans, Soy	58	60 lbs. in North Carolina and Virginia.
Bluegrass .....14 to	28	
Bran	20	
Bromegrass	14	
Broom Corn	50	42 lbs. in Alabama, South Carolina and Tennessee. 48 lbs. in Arkansas, Illinois, Oklahoma and Texas. 30 lbs. in Kansas and North Dakota. 57 lbs. in Minnesota and West Virginia. 44 lbs. in North Carolina. 45 lbs. in Ohio.
Buchwheat	48	50 lbs. in Alabama, Idaho, Minnesota, Nebraska, Nevada, North Carolina, Ohio, South Carolina, Tennessee and Wisconsin. 52 lbs. in Arkansas, Georgia, Illinois, Missouri, Montana, New Mexico, Oklahoma and Texas. 40 lbs. in California. 56 lbs. in Kentucky. 42 lbs. in North Dakota.
Canary Seed	60	
Clover Seed	60	
Corn, Cracked	50	
Corn, in ear	70	68 lbs. in Ohio and West Virginia.
Corn, Pop, in ear....	70	42 lbs. in Ohio.
Corn, Shelled	56	52 lbs. in California.
Corn, Sweet	50	48 lbs. in Minnesota and North Dakota. 45 lbs. in Ohio.
Cornmeal	50	48 lbs. in Arkansas, Florida, Idaho, Illinois, Iowa, Maryland, Miss- issippi, Nebraska, Nevada, Ohio, Virginia and West Virginia.
Flax Seed	56	
Hemp Seed	44	50 lbs. in Minnesota and North Dakota. 48 lbs. in Nevada.
Kaffir Corn	56	50 lbs. in North Carolina and Texas.
Millet	50	48 lbs. in Minnesota.
Millet, Jap	35	
Oats	32	
Orchard Grass	14	
Peanuts	22	25 lbs. in Georgia. 20 lbs. in Illinois, Maine, New Hampshire, South Dakota, Vermont. 24 lbs. in Kentucky and Mississippi. 23 lbs. in South Carolina and West Virginia.
Peas	60	
Potatoes, Irish	60	56 lbs. in West Virginia.
Potatoes, Sweet	50	55 lbs. in Alabama, Georgia, Kentucky, Minnesota and Oklahoma. 54 lbs. in Connecticut, Maine, Mississippi, New Hampshire, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Vermont and Wisconsin. 56 lbs. in Florida, Michigan, Missouri, North Carolina and Virginia.
Red Top	14	
Rye	56	54 lbs. in California.
Speltz	40	48 lbs. in Nebraska. 45 lbs. in Wyoming.
Timothy	45	60 lbs. in Arkansas.
Wheat	60	

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INDEX

A		G		R	
	Page		Page		Page
Asparagus	1	Gourds	29	Radishes	19-20
Aster Plants	25	Garlic	8	Rhubarb	21
Aster Seed	26-27	Gumbo	12	Rutabaga	24
Alfalfa	35-36	Grass Seed	35-38	Rye	35
B		H		S	
Beans	1-2-39	Hot Kaps	14-33	Salsify	20
Borecole	2	Hemp Seed	38	Sweet Potatoes	18
Broccoli	2	Herbs	24	Sweet Potato Plants..	18
Beets	3-4	I		Seed Potatoes	18-40
Barley	35	Incubators	45	Squash	20-21
Buckwheat	38	Insecticides and		Spinach	23
Broom Corn	39	Sprays	52-53	Strawberry Plants	25
Brooders	45	J		Salvia Plants	25
Buttermilk, Dried	48	Jerusalem Corn	39	Semesan	25
Brooder Coal	51	K		Sweet Peas	32
Brussels Sprouts	3	Kale	2-38	Sorghum	38
Bag Balm	52	Kohl Rabi	8	Sunflower	38
C		Kow Kare	52	Soy Beans	40-49
Cabbage	4-5	L		Sudan Grass	40
Carrot	5	Lettuce	8-9	Sulphur	43
Cauliflower	5-6	Leek	10	Seeders	49-54
Celery	6	M		Sprays and Insec-	
Chives	6	Musk Melon	10-11	cides	52-53
Collards	7	Millet	38	Smithing Coal	51
Chicory	7	Milo Maize	39	Sav-A-Calf	51
Corn Salad	7	Mustard	12	Seamless Bags	53
Cress	7	N		Sack Holders	53
Cucumbers	7	Nasturtium	30	T	
Cantaloupes	10-11	Neponset Pots	53	Tobacco	21
Corn, Sweet	15	Nitragin	43	Tomato	22-23
Corn, Field	34	O		Turnip	23-24
Clovers	36	Okra or Gumbo	12	Tankage	48
Canada Field Peas.....	40	Onions	13-14	Thermometers	49
Copper Sulphate	43	Oyster Plant	20	Tobacco Powder	53
Caponizing Sets	51	Onion Sets	14	V	
Cod Liver Oil	53	Oats	35	Vegetable Plants	24
Cultivators	54	P		Verbena Plants	25
Cow Kare	52	Parsley	15-16	Vetches	39
D		Parsnip	16	W	
Dog Foods and		Peas, Garden	16-17	Wild Cucumber	33
Medicines	49	Pepper	17-18	Wheat	34
E		Pumpkins	18-19	Wild Rice	39
Egg Plant	7	Potatoes	18-40	Watermelon	11-12
Endive	7	Plants	24	Z	
Epsom Salts	51	Peas, Canadian	40	Zinnia	32
Egg Scales	51	Pansies	25-30		
F		Peanuts	39		
Flower Seeds	26-33	Poultry Supplies	44-53		
Flax Seed	39				
Feterita	39				
Fertilizers	41-43				
Feeds	48				

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Weans Lambs Quickly
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